



Center for Social Research
An IPFW Center of Excellence

2011 Van Wert County Community Health Assessment

*Van Wert County Health Department
Van Wert County Hospital
Van Wert County Family and Children First Council
Family HealthCare of Northwest Ohio, Inc.
Village of Ohio City
Van Wert City Schools
Crestview Local Schools
Lincolnview Local Schools*

Acknowledgements

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The data that are presented in this report, as well as additional copies of this report, can be obtained by contacting the Director of the Center for Social Research, Dr. Christopher Bradley, at csr@ipfw.edu or at 1-260-481-6235.

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Introduction

In the Fall of 2010, the Van Wert County Health Department began the process of conducting a thorough survey of the entire Van Wert County community with the objective of collecting a valid data set to be utilized in identifying and prioritizing the community's health needs. This process became known as the 2011 Van Wert County Community Health Assessment (VW CHA 2011).

In the Spring of 2011, the Van Wert County Health Department contracted with the Indiana University - Purdue University Fort Wayne Center for Social Research (IPFW CSR) to conduct a county-wide Community Health Assessment.

The IPFW CSR met with the Van Wert County Health Department and members of the VW CHA 2011 committee members. Questions were written to be comparable to questions used in the National and Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (a survey system designed and implemented in conjunction with the federal Centers for Disease Control). Questions of local interest were also included throughout the survey. A photocopy of the survey instrument and cover letters can be found in this report.

Survey Methodology

As part of this report the Center for Social Research (CSR) implemented the Total Design Method. This research methodology typically achieves high response rates for mailed surveys by using a regimented system beginning with a postcard mailed to all individuals that have been randomly selected to participate in the survey. Seven days later, those same individuals receive a survey packet with cover letter one. Seven days later, those same individuals receive another postcard. This postcard goes to everyone, whether they have returned their survey or not. Approximately three weeks later, all non-respondents received another copy of the survey with cover letter two. One month later, a third mailing is pushed out with a more strongly-worded cover letter number three. Each survey mailing includes a pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope.

As part of this design method, envelopes were addressed to specific individuals in a household. The tracking mechanism used to remove returned surveys from the mailing list was bar-coding. Each address was assigned a unique bar-code. That bar-code was embedded on each return envelope. The bar-codes on returned surveys were recorded and removed from the bar-code database. The bar-codes from envelopes returned empty or with incomplete surveys were also recorded and removed.

The IPFW CSR purchased a list of household addresses for all of the zip codes in Van Wert County and randomly sampled 2,500 households. Those 2,500 addressees were confirmed as valid.

The CSR mailed postcards to 2,498 addressees on 6 April, 2011 (two addresses were found to be invalid). Seven days later, on 13 April, 2011, the CSR mailed the first wave of packets to all 2,498 addresses. Survey packets included the survey instrument, cover letter number one, and a pre-addressed, stamped return envelope, copies of which are included with this report. The second postcard was mailed to all 2,498 valid addresses on 19 April, 2011. The second cover letter, along with an additional copy of the survey, was mailed to the 1,792 non-respondents on 10 May, 2011. The third and final cover letter was mailed to the 1,543 non-respondents on 14 June, 2011. Data collection was suspended on 01 October, 2011.

The CSR received 707 viable surveys in wave one, 249 viable surveys in wave two, and 51 viable surveys in wave three. In other words, the CSR analyzed 1,007 viable surveys of the 2,498 distributed, which is a 40.31 percent response rate.

- **This response rate provides statistically valid results at a 95 percent confidence level with a +/- 3.15 percent margin of error.**

This means that with a sample population of 1,007 valid surveys, it can be said that if the survey was repeated 100 times, in 95 out of the 100 times, the research findings would at most vary by +/- 3.15 percent. The +/-3.15 percent margin of error should be kept in mind when analyzing all of the survey results.

Data Analysis

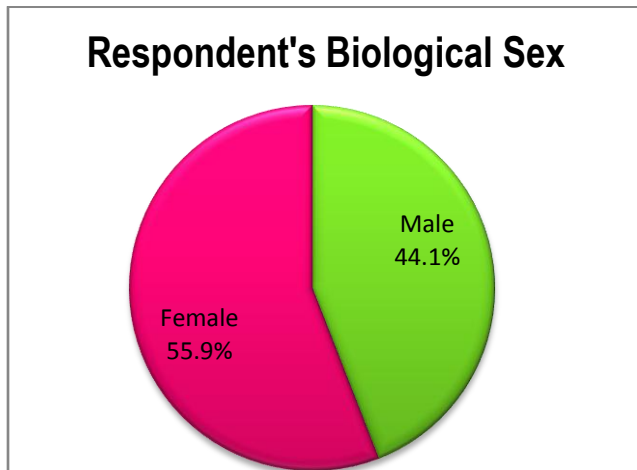
The following data report is organized around the frequency results for each survey question, and common question areas are grouped together in different sections. The Center for Social Research conducted additional data analysis in several different ways: 1) either crosstabulation or independent sample t-test (as appropriate) comparisons among different demographic groups within the 2011 Van Wert County sample to determine if statistically significant differences exist within the data; 2) either crosstabulation or independent sample t-test (as appropriate) between the 2011 Van Wert County dataset and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) to determine if statistical differences exist between the Van Wert County data and either the BRFSS Ohio data or the BRFSS National data. Statistically significant relationships are noted in the report as bullet points in red text following the survey question results. All statistical analyses of the data were accomplished via the IBM SPSS Statistics package version 19.

Demographics

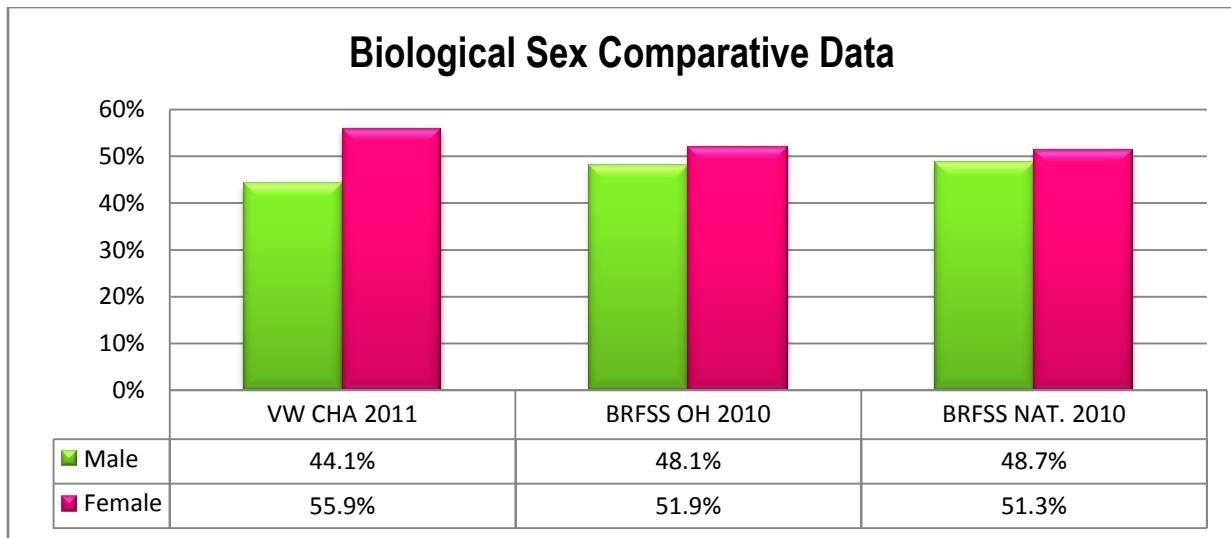
The following sub-sections present Van Wert County demographic data culled from the VW CHA 2011 and the most current BRFSS National and Ohio data. The demographics presented include: Biological Sex, Marital Status, Age Distribution, Educational Attainment, Income, Employment Status, Ethnicity, Children and School District.

Biological Sex

Q1. You are:



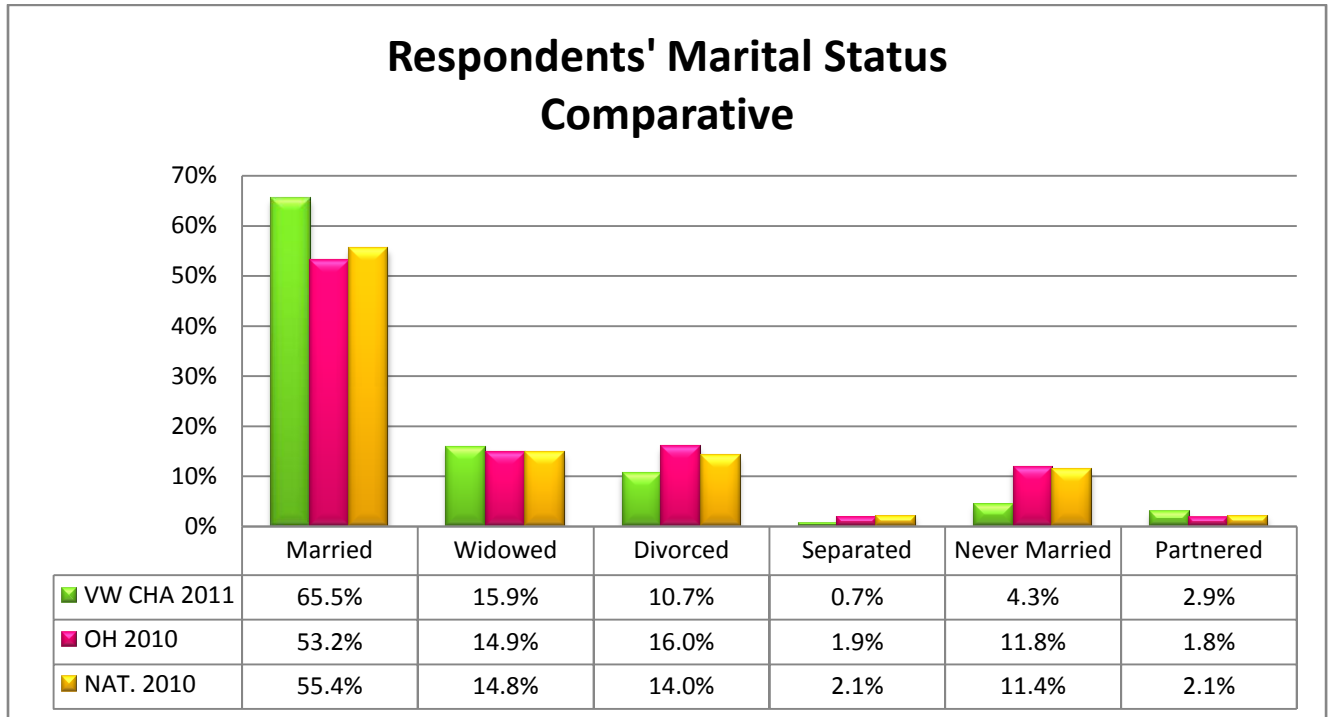
- VW CHA 2011 respondents were asked to self-identify as “Male” or “Female.” Slightly more females than males responded (55.9 percent and 44.1 percent respectively).



- This bar graph allows for comparison to 2010 BRFSS data at the Van Wert County, Ohio and National levels.

Marital Status

Q134 *Are you currently . . . ?*



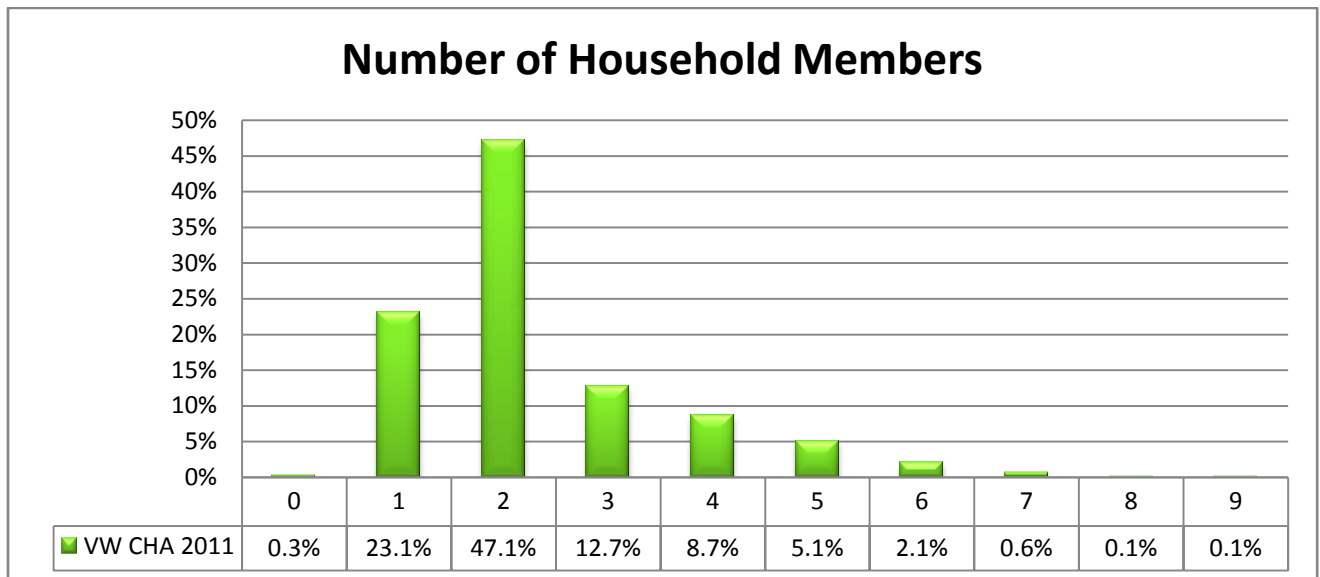
- Respondents were instructed to “please check only one.”
- There were 993 valid responses regarding respondents’ marital status. Some responses were excluded because people marked multiple responses. Some older respondents marked as many as three or four current marital statuses.
- The majority of VW CHA 2011 respondents reported they are married (65.5 percent).
- Slightly fewer VW CHA respondents reported being separated than either the Ohio or National BRFSS data indicated.

Respondents' Household Composition

Van Wert County respondents were asked a number of questions to gauge household composition including number of adults as well as number of children and number of elders living in the household. Additionally, respondents were asked if three or more generations were present in the household. Respondents were asked if members of their extended family lived with them. However, respondents were not asked to identify their relationship to any of the other individuals with which they live.

Total Number of Household Members

Q136 *What is the total number of people who currently live in your household?*



- VW CHA 2011 respondents were not asked if they lived in a private home or another facility such as a nursing home or retirement center.
- A total of 991 respondents answered **Q136**.
- Responses ranged from zero to nine. Three individuals wrote “zero” as the number of household members. One person wrote “nine” as the number of individuals residing in their household.
- The mean number of household members was 2.35 and the median number of household members reported was two.

Total Number of Children in the Household

Q106 How many children under the age of 18 live in your household?

- The 956 valid responses ranged from zero to six children present in the respondent's household.
- Respondents were not asked to identify their relationship to the children, just the presence thereof.
- The mean number of children present in the home was less than one per household (0.447).

Total Number of Individuals Age 65 or Older in the Household

Q137 How many people age 65 or older currently live in your household?

- The 988 valid responses ranged from zero to three individuals age 65 or older in the respondent's household.
- The mean number of individuals, age 65 or older, in the home was less than one per household (0.654)

Multiple Generations in the Household

Q104 Do you have three or more generations of people currently living in your household?

- There were 989 responses for this question.
- Twenty-eight respondents (2.8 percent) indicated that three or more generations of people currently live in their household.

Presence of Extended Family in the Household

Q105 Do you have members of your extended family currently living in your household (for example, cousins, aunts, uncles, etc.)?

- Again, respondents were not asked to identify their relationship to the extended family member, just the presence thereof.
- There were 988 responses for *Q105*.
- Twenty-three respondents (2.3 percent) indicated that members of their extended family were living with them at the time they completed the VW CHA 2011 questionnaire.

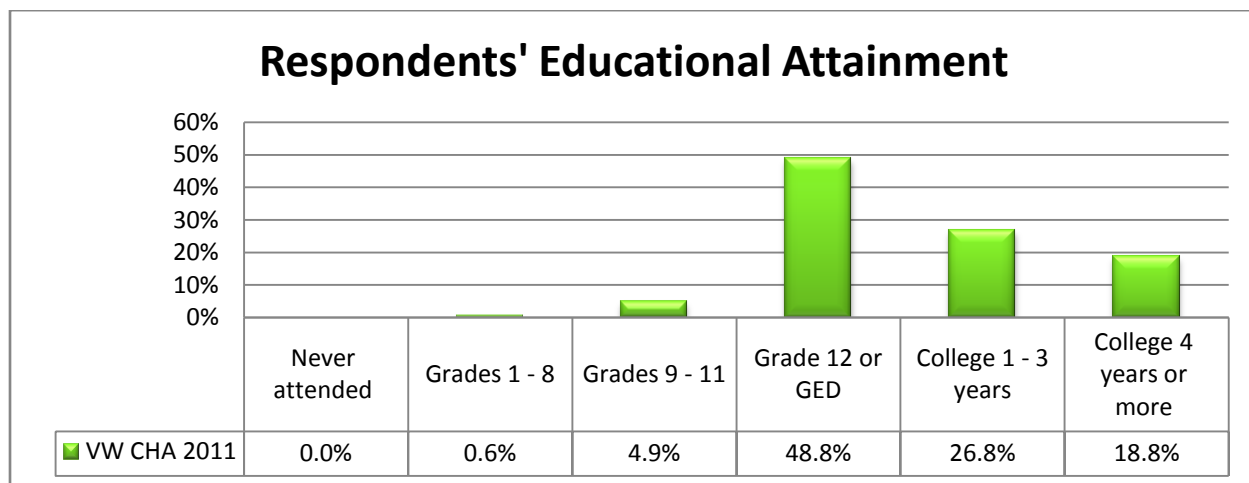
Age Distribution

Q5 What is your current age?

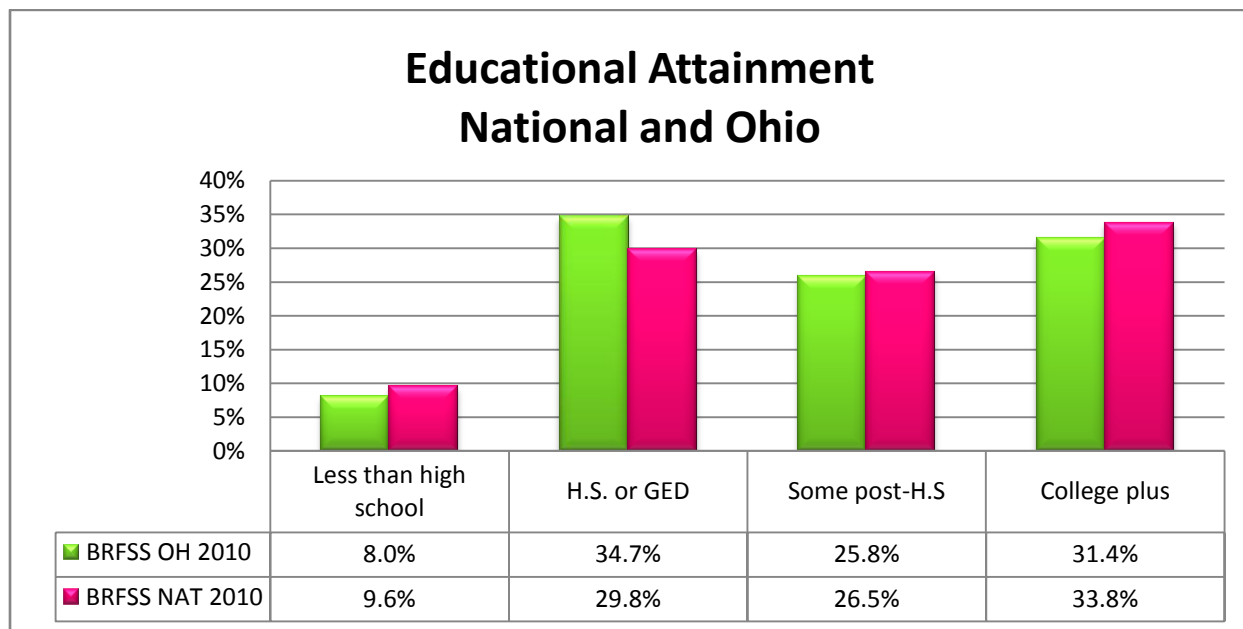
- As a parity check, respondents were asked to both write "the number on the line" and "bubble in the numbers" that corresponded to their current age.
- There were 1001 valid responses for *Q5*.
- VW CHA 2011 respondents reported ages ranging from 20 years of age to 99 years of age.
- The mean age of VW CHA 2011 respondents was 59.69 years of age while the median age was 60.00 years of age.

Education Levels

Q135 *What is the highest grade or year of school you completed (including home school)?*



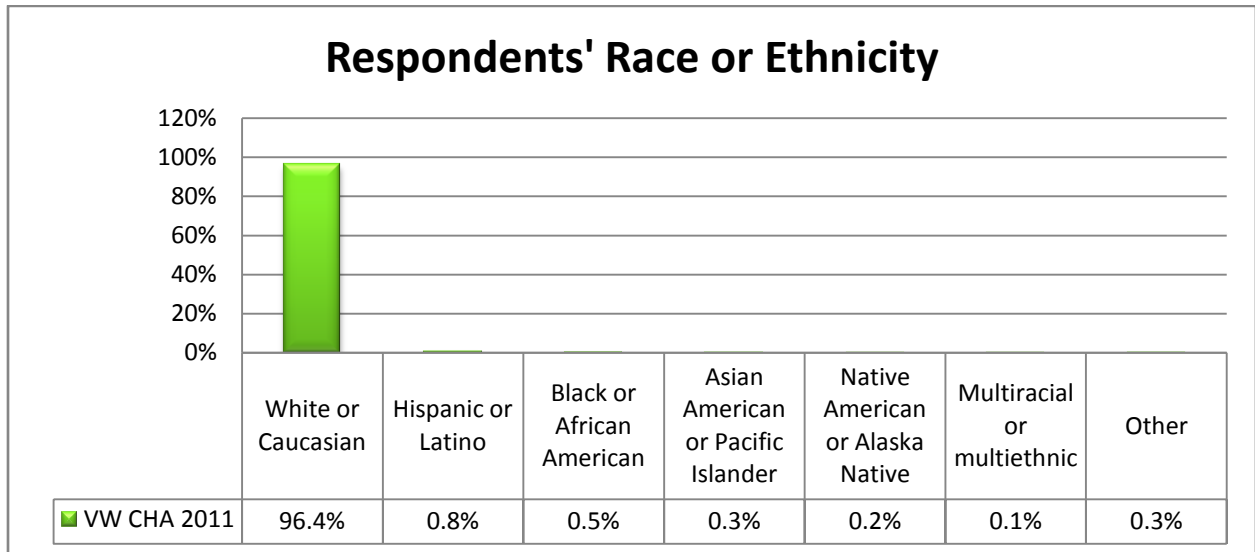
- This question had 995 valid responses.



- The VW CHA 2011 asked respondents about their educational attainment in a slightly different manner than the BRFSS. In order to obtain more accurate information, the VW CHA 2011 breaks apart the less than high school category and the college plus categories employed by the CDC in the BRFSS.

Race or Ethnicity

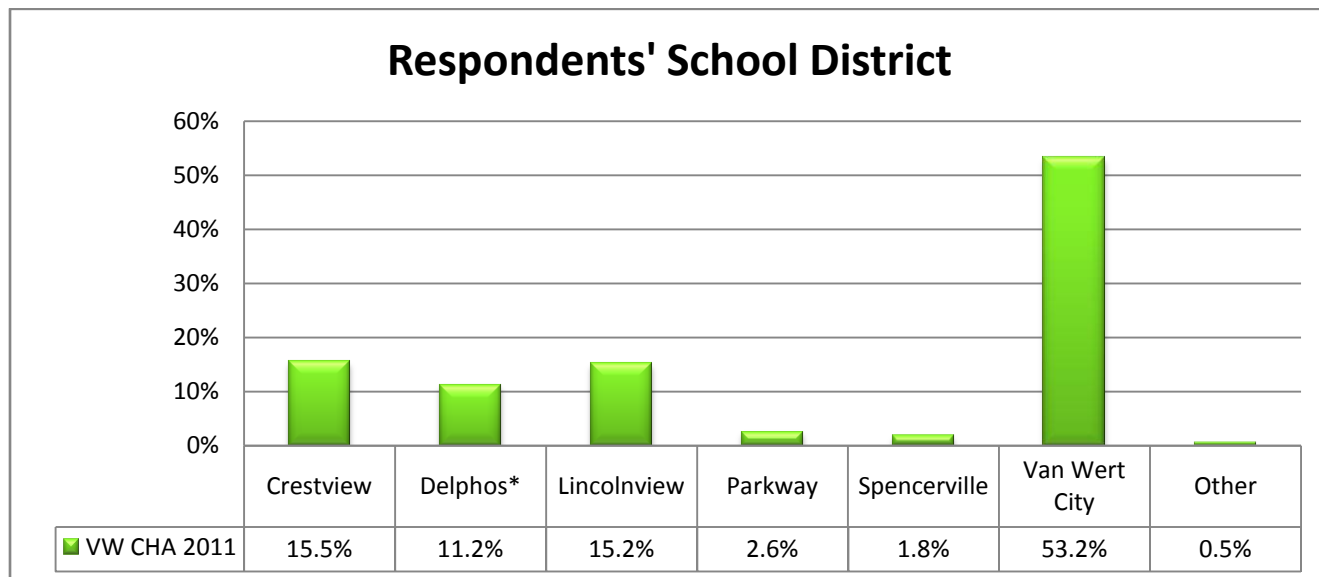
Q133 Which of the following best describes your race or ethnicity?



- Respondents were instructed to “please check all that apply” in **Q133**, therefore, the above table will not equal 100 percent.
- Responses for other were predominantly answers akin to either “American” or “none of your business.”

School District

Q6 *In which public school district do you live?*

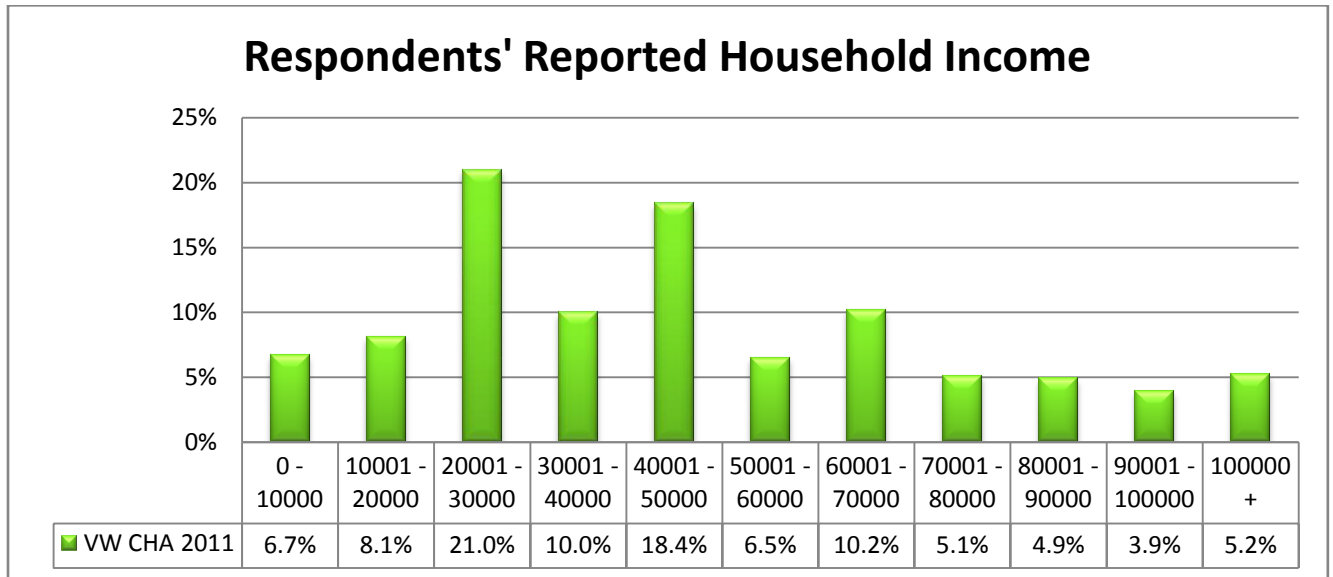


**includes Delphos Jefferson, Delphos St. Johns, and Delphos responses.*

- Respondents were given four stems to choose from: “Van Wert City,” Lincolnview,” “Crestview” and “Other.”
- Because of the number of open-ended “other” responses for each, the following three categories were formed during the data analysis: “Parkway” (N=26 or 2.6 percent), “Spencerville” (N=18 or 1.8 percent) and “Delphos” (N=112 or 11.2 percent). It should be noted that the category “Delphos” includes any open-ended response that included the word “Delphos.” Some write-in responses specified Jefferson or St. John while others simply said Delphos.
- Four responses (0.5 percent) could not be categorized. Those responses were: “Van Del,” “Allen,” “Ottoville” and “Wayne Trace.” Each of these had only one response each.

Income Levels

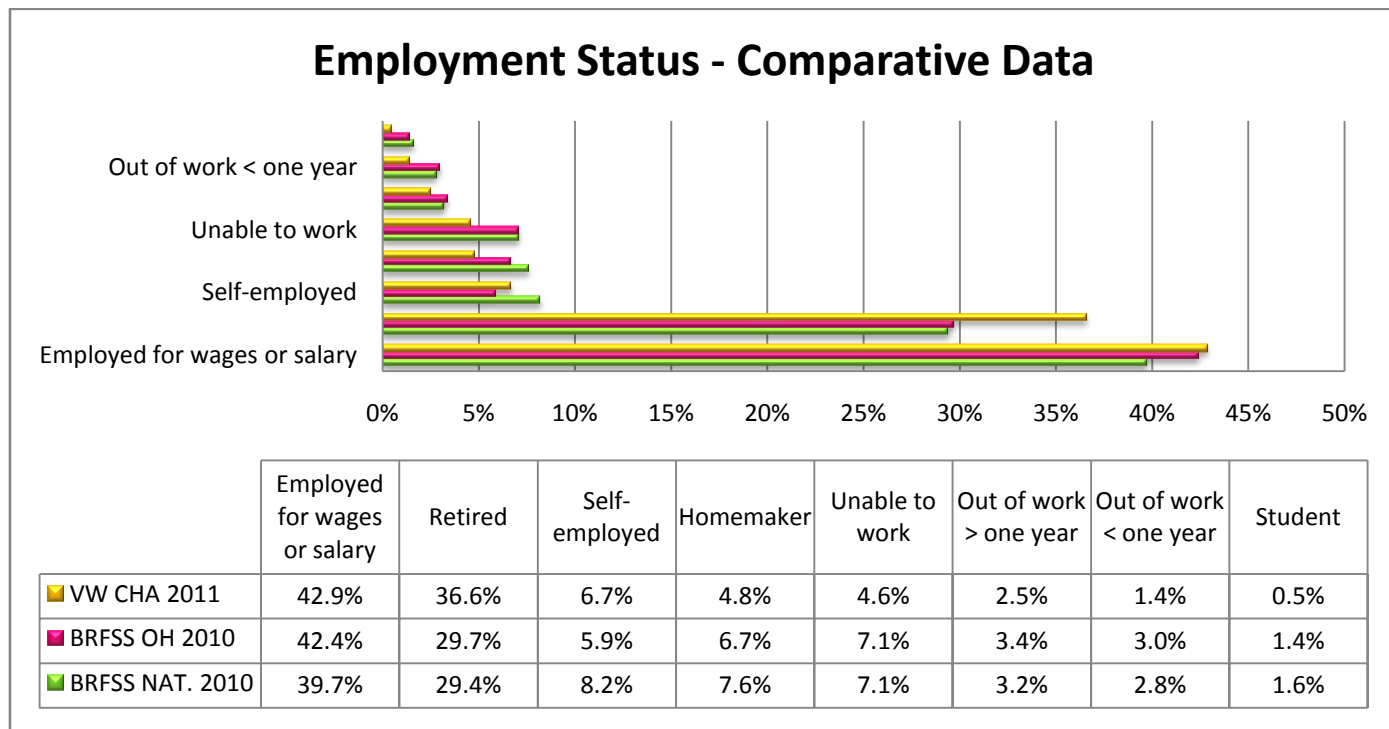
Q138 *Your household's income (before taxes) from all sources for this year will be: (include income such as wages, public assistance, social security, investments, etc.)*



- 863 respondents answered this question.
- VW CHA 2011 respondents indicated that both their average and median income was between \$40,001 and \$50,000.

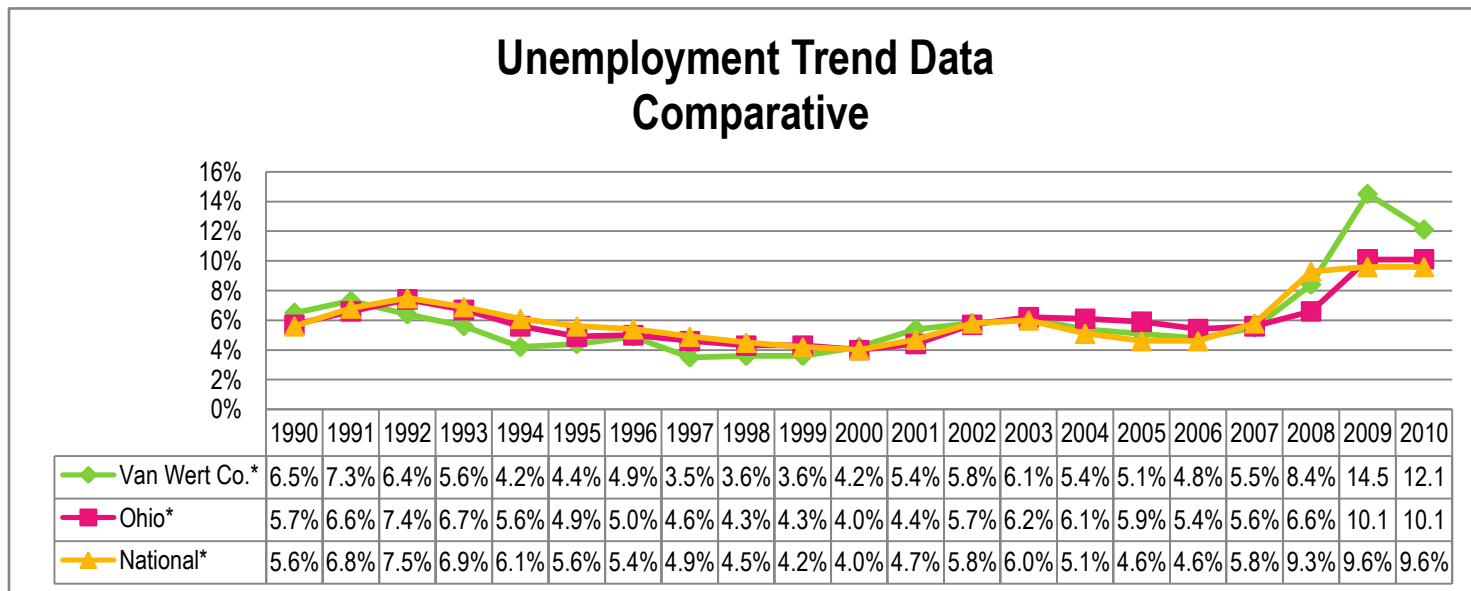
Employment Status

Q132 Are you currently... ?



- Respondents were instructed to “please check only one.”
- There were 977 valid responses for this question. Again, responses that selected more than one response were removed. An example of a typical multiple response for **Q132** is “out of work for more than one year” and “unable to work.”

Unemployment Trend Data¹



* Not seasonally adjusted

- According to Ohio Department of Job and Family Services data, in August 2011, the Van Wert County unemployment rate (9.3) was ranked 42nd among the 88 Ohio counties. In other words, 40 Ohio counties had higher unemployment rates than Van Wert County (although ranked 41st, Stark County has the same unemployment rate as Van Wert County).
- The rates ranged from a high of 15.1 (Pike County) to a low of 5.8 (Mercer County). The rates were not seasonally adjusted.
- Looking at the 977 usable responses to **Q132**, 24 individuals, 2.5 percent, indicated having been out of work for a year or more while 14 individuals (1.4 percent) indicated having been out of work less than one year.

¹ Source: "Ohio Labor Market Information: Civilian Labor Force Estimates." Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

Economic Hardship Indicators

Respondents were asked a series of questions considered indicators of poverty. These questions centered around the topics of housing costs, heat and food. All of these questions are specific to Van Wert County and do not have state or national comparative data available.

Housing Costs

Q80 *About how often in the past 12 months were you worried or stressed about having enough money to pay your rent / mortgage? Would you say you were worried or stressed . . . ?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never	44.3%
Rarely	18.1%
Sometimes	21.8%
Usually	6.7%
Always	9.1%

- Less than 45 percent (N=379) of the 856 respondents for this question indicated that they had never been concerned about having enough money to pay for housing costs in the past 12 months.
- Nine percent (N=78) of the 856 that answered this question were always worried that they would not have enough money to pay the rent or mortgage in the past 12 months.

Heat

Q81 *Has there ever been a time in the past 12 months that you had to go without heat in your residence?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	3.4%
No	96.6%

- This question was answered by 993 VW CHA 2011 respondents.
- Of the 993 respondents, 34 (3.4 percent) had gone without heat in their residence at some point in the past 12 months.

Food

Q86 *About how often in the past 12 months were you worried or stressed about having enough money to buy food? Would you say you were worried or stressed . . . ?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never	61.0%
Rarely	16.4%
Sometimes	13.4%
Usually	5.2%
Always	4.0%

- There were 945 responses to this question.

- Sixty-one percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents (N=576) have never been stressed about having enough money to buy food in the past 12 months.
- Conversely, 38 respondents (4.0 percent) were always worried about having money for food at some point in the past 12 months.
- Five percent of respondents (N=49) were usually worried about food during that same period.

Q87 *In the past 12 months, have you visited a local food bank to get food for yourself or your family?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	6.6%
No	93.4%

- Sixty-six respondents, or 6.6 percent, of the 994 responses for this question indicated having gone to the local food bank in the past 12 months.

Q88 *About how often in the past 12 months have you obtained food from a food bank or local food pantry in Van Wert County?*

	VW CHA 2011
Only once in the past year	11.9%
Two or three times in the past year	37.3%
About every other month in the past year	22.0%
Every month in the past year	11.9%
More than once a month in the past year	16.9%

- Fifty-nine respondents answered this question.
- Ten respondents (16.9 percent) of the 59 respondents indicated that they have visited the food bank more than once a month for the past year.

Access to Health Care

Financial Barriers to Health Care

Q16 *Was there a time in the past 12 months that you needed medical testing supplies (for example, diabetic testing supplies, pregnancy test, etc.) but could not get them?*

- Thirty-two of the 982 respondents (3.3 percent) for this question indicated they were not able to obtain the medical testing supplies they needed at some point in the past 12 months.

Q25 *In the past 12 months, have you ever had to choose between paying for prescription drugs or medical care versus another essential life need, such as food or clothing?*

- Nearly 14 percent (N=137) of the 988 respondents to **Q25** indicated having had to choose between paying for prescription drugs and other life essentials in the past 12 months.

Q15 *Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of the cost?*

- All VW CHA 2011 respondents were asked to answer this question.
- There were 993 responses to **Q15**.
- Thirteen percent (N=132) of respondents were unable to see a doctor when they needed to at some point in the 12 months previous due to cost.
- Twelve percent of both the 2010 BRFSS Ohio and 2010 BRFSS National respondents reported having not been able to see a doctor sometime in the past 12 months due to cost.

Personal Doctor

Q9 *Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes, only one	59.7%	83.0%	79.1%
Yes, more than one	34.1%	7.2%	8.5%
No	5.8%	9.5%	12.3%

* Percentages do not equal 100 percent due to rounding error

- Fifty-eight respondents (5.8 percent) indicated not having a personal doctor or health care provider.

Health Care Coverage

Q10 *Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, HMO's, or government plans, such as Medicare or Medicaid?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	90.4%	90.1%	89.4%

- Ninety-six VW CHA 2011 respondents, or 9.6 percent, did not have insurance at the time they completed the questionnaire.
- According to the BRFSS Ohio 2010, 84.7 percent of Ohio adults aged 18 – 64 have any kind of health care coverage. In 2009, 85.5 percent of adults aged 18 – 64 have any kind of health care coverage.

Q11 *Do you feel you have an adequate amount of health care coverage?*

- All VW CHA 2011 respondents were asked to answer this question.
- There were 991 responses to this question.
- Nearly 27 percent of respondents (N=267) feel they do not have an adequate amount of health care coverage.

Q12 *If you do not have any kind of health care coverage, do you know where to go to get coverage?*

- 461 individuals answered **Q12**.
- 156 respondents (33.8 percent) do not know where to go to get health care coverage.
- 305 respondents (66.2 percent) do know where to go to get health care coverage.

Q13 *Was there ever a time in the past 12 months when you needed medical care, but could not get it?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Yes	7.5%	12.3%	11.7%

- Seventy-three respondents (7.5 percent) needed but were unable to get the medical care they needed at least once in the past 12 months.

Q14 *What was the main reason you did not get the medical care you needed?*

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Cost (including no insurance)	81.2%
Office wasn't open when I could get there	2.9%
Too long of a wait for an appointment	1.4%
No transportation	2.9%
Medical provider wouldn't take my insurance	2.9%
Too long of a wait in the waiting room	0.0%
No child care	0.0%
No access for people with disabilities	0.0%
Other	8.7%

- This table only shows the responses for the 69 respondents that indicated “yes” there has been a time in the past 12 months that they needed medical care but could not get it (VW CHA 2011 **Q13**).
- Fifty-six of the 69 respondents cited cost as the reason they have not been able to get the medical care they needed.
- Some of the 6 responses to “other” include: “Holiday weekend Dr. on vacation;” “no gas to get there;” “I was wintering in FL and had not established myself as a patient there;” and “owed money for my care after released.”

Dental Care

Q17 *How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental health clinic for any reason?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Never been to dentist	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%
Within the past year	64.8%	70.0%	68.3%
Within the past 2 years	9.4%	9.2%	10.0%
Within the past 5 years	8.3%	8.3%	9.0%
5 or more years ago	17.2%	12.1%	12.1%

- 995 respondents answered **Q17**.
- Sixty-five percent of the respondents (N=645) have visited the dentist in the past year.

Q18 *How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Never had teeth cleaned	3.9%	1.3%	1.4%
Within the past year	61.4%	73.0%	69.9%
Within the past 2 years	8.0%	8.6%	10.1%
Within the past 5 years	7.8%	7.7%	8.5%
5 or more years ago	18.9%	9.5%	10.1%

- The majority of VW CHA 2011 respondents have had their teeth cleaned in the past year. Sixty-one percent of the 973 respondents (N=597) reported having their teeth cleaned in the past year.

Q19 *If you have not visited the dentist in the past 12 months, what is the main reason you did not?*

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Cost/can't afford to go	24.5%
No reason to go/no problems with teeth	7.7%
Have dentures/false teeth	17.3%
Dislike going (fear, nervous, pain, etc.)	7.9%
Other priorities/no time in schedule	2.0%
Do not have or know a dentist	0.8%
No transportation to dental office	0.3%
Other	3.0%
Does not apply	36.5%

- Only those respondents that have never been to the dentist or have not been to the dentist in the past year according to **Q17** were asked to answer this question.
- The number of respondents for this question was 597 individuals.
- Seventeen percent (N=103) of respondents cited having dentures or false teeth as the reason they had not been to the dentist in the past 12 months.
- Nearly one-quarter of respondents (N=146) have not been to the dentist in the 12 months prior to completing the VW CHA 2011 questionnaire because they could not afford to go to the dentist.
- Some examples of responses to “other” include: “need dentures S.S.D. won’t pay – spenddown on welfare;” “no one to watch children while I’m @ dentist;” “gas prices;” and “no insurance.”

Q20 Do you have dental health insurance?

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	46.8%
No	53.2%

- Fewer VW CHA 2011 respondents have dental health insurance than those who do not have dental insurance (N=462 and N=526 respectively).

Q21 What is the name of your dental health insurance provider?

- The top five responses were: Delta Dental, Blue Cross / Blue Shield, Anthem, Aetna and “a personal doctor.”
- The verbatim responses to this question are included in the Appendix.

Vision Care

Q22 *Do you have any kind of health insurance coverage for eye care?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	49.6%
No	47.2%
Don't know or not sure	3.2%

- There were 983 responses to **Q22**.
- Thirty-one respondents do not know or are not sure if they have eye care health insurance coverage.
- Nearly 50 percent (N=488) of respondents reported having eye care insurance coverage while 47.2 percent, 464 respondents, did not have eye care coverage.

Q23 *When was the last time you had your eyes examined by a doctor or eye care provider?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never	1.3%
Within the past month (anytime less than 1 month ago)	7.1%
Within the past year (1 month but less than 12 months ago)	38.9%
Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	24.1%
2 or more years ago	26.1%
Don't know or not sure	2.4%

Q24 *What was the main reason you have not visited an eye care professional in the past 12 months?*

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Cost	16.9%
No reason to go / I have no problem	28.4%
Have not thought of it	4.5%
Do not have / do not know an eye doctor	0.1%
No insurance	8.4%
Cannot get to the office / clinic (too far away, no transportation, etc.)	0.6%
Other	8.0%
Do not know or not sure	2.8%
Does not apply	30.3%

- There were 712 responses to **Q24**.
- Verbatim responses to “other” are in the Appendix. A few themes emerge from the analysis of the qualitative data. The first theme is financial in nature. Examples of responses include: “Can’t Afford Glasses,” “extremely limited benefit,” “can’t get time off work” and “Insurance Regulations.” The second theme is akin to the sentiment that “every three years is sufficient.” A number of respondents indicated that they only see the eye doctor every two or three years. The final common response was “had cataract surgery.”

Emergencies

Urgent Care Clinic

Q63 *Urgent care clinics typically treat people who have minor illnesses or minor injuries so that they do not have to go to an emergency room for treatment. Do you believe that there is a need for Van Wert County to have an urgent care clinic?*

- 969 respondents answered this question.
- 783 respondents (80.8 percent) said there is a need for an urgent care clinic in Van Wert County.
- 186 respondents (19.2 percent) do not feel there is need for an urgent care clinic in Van Wert County.

Evacuation

Q30 *If public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from your community due to a large-scale disaster, would you evacuate?*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent of Respondents	VW CHA 2011 Number of Respondents
Yes	67.0%	663
No	6.1%	60
Don't know / not sure	27.0%	267

Information Distribution

Q31 *What would be your main method or way of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency?*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent of Respondents	VW CHA 2011 Number of Respondents
Television	65.1%	655
Radio	23.9%	240
Cell phone text message	8.6%	87
Internet	6.8%	68
Neighbors	4.1%	41
Print media	1.3%	13
Other	4.0%	40

- Because of the number of respondents that selected more than one method, this forced-choice question was coded as “check all that apply question.” Typically, respondents selected one stem and “other.” The column will not total 100 percent because of the way the data was coded.
- Verbatim “other” responses are included in the Appendix. Some examples include: “police scanner,” “National Weather Svs Radio” and “HAM RADIO.”

Community Issues

Several community issues were identified for inclusion in the Van Wert County Community Health Assessment 2011 questionnaire. Some of the topics were specific to Van Wert County, but others are community issues familiar to all communities.

The first sub-section presents the data for **Q126** regarding a hypothetical \$10,000 grant award.

The next three sub-sections contain the data for environmental-related issues (**Q131**), adult-related issues (**Q130**) and youth-related issues (**Q127**) respectively which asked respondents to indicate if a series of issues was a “Big Problem,” “Medium Problem,” “Small Problem,” or “Not a Problem.”

For those questions, data is presented in three different ways. First, the percentage response is given for each sub-question. Second, although respondents were offered qualitative response choices (“Big Problem,” “Medium Problem,” “Small Problem” and “Not a Problem”) the data for these questions were quantified for statistical analyses. The response category “Big Problem” was given a value of four and the response category “Not a Problem” was assigned a value of one. A higher score indicates that respondents considered an issue a bigger problem than those with a lower mean value. Using that information, the top three problems identified based on mean score will be identified in each section.

Respondents were presented a series of youth-related activities in **Q128** and asked to indicate if each activity or behavior was “Very Wrong,” “Somewhat Wrong,” “Not very Wrong,” or “Not at all Wrong.”

Finally, **Q129** asked respondents how easy it is for youth to obtain certain illicit substances such as illegal drugs and substances that are statutory in nature.

\$10,000 Grant

Q126 *Suppose Van Wert County were to receive a ten thousand dollar grant of money. How would you suggest that Van Wert County spend the money?*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent of Respondents	VW CHA 2011 Number of Respondents
Improve county roads	19.0%	168
Increase the number of before and after school programs	12.0%	106
Establish a community center	11.4%	101
Fix or repair decaying infrastructure	23.8%	211
Improve community parks and recreation facilities	17.5%	155
Other	16.3%	144

- The telling aspect of this question comes from the comments in the margins that were comments to the researchers, not their responses to “other.” These comments speak to a lack of understanding on the part of some respondents as to the nature of grants. Some respondents made comments akin to the sentiment “do not accept the grant, it will raise our taxes” or “please do not raise our taxes.” Comments to the researcher are never transcribed and will not be found in the verbatim “other” comments that are included in the Appendix.
- Some examples of comments include: “bring in more jobs,” “get something for the teenagers,” “feed children,” “waste it like all other grants,” “something for young prof people to Remain in the Area,” “HELP THE ELDERLY with all you can” and “help the needy.”

Environmental-Related Community Issues

Q131 Please think about the following environmental issues. Tell us whether you think each issue is a _____?

	VW CHA 2011 Big Problem	VW CHA 2011 Medium Problem	VW CHA 2011 Small Problem	VW CHA 2011 Not a Problem
Runoff from large Confined Animal Farming Operations, also known as CAFOs	23.9%	30.6%	34.6%	10.8%
Runoff from fertilizers / pesticides	19.4%	30.3%	36.6%	13.8%
Contamination of drinking water (including well water)	15.3%	26.9%	40.8%	17.1%
Contamination of surface water (for example ponds, streams, reservoirs, etc.)	12.7%	31.3%	42.0%	14.0%
Contamination of non-drinkable ground water	12.3%	29.3%	42.1%	16.3%
Improper disposal of toxic waste (for example, industrial solvents, manufacturing byproducts, etc.)	11.2%	24.8%	45.6%	18.4%
Improper disposal of solid waste (for example, household	9.6%	28.6%	45.0%	16.8%
Contamination from sewage	8.6%	19.7%	46.7%	25.1%
Safety of the local food supply	3.8%	17.4%	45.4%	33.4%

- Respondents were given the option to provide “other” responses. Some of these were related to the question while others were not.

	VW CHA 2011 Mean Response
Runoff from large Confined Animal Farming Operations, also known as CAFOs	2.676
Runoff from fertilizers / pesticides	2.553
Contamination of surface water (for example ponds, streams, reservoirs, etc.)	2.426
Contamination of drinking water (including well water)	2.403
Contamination of non-drinkable ground water	2.376
Improper disposal of solid waste (for example, household garbage, recyclable plastics, etc.)	2.309
Improper disposal of toxic waste (for example, industrial solvents, manufacturing byproducts, etc.)	2.288
Contamination from sewage	2.118
Safety of the local food supply	1.916

Analysis of the means indicate that the top three environmental-related problems are:

1. “Runoff from large Confined Animal Farming Operations, also known as CAFOs” (Mean=2.676).
2. “Runoff from fertilizers / pesticides” (Mean=2.553).
3. “Contamination of surface water (for example ponds, streams, reservoirs, etc.)” (Mean=2.426).

Adult-Related Community Issues

Q130 Please think about the following community issues. Tell us whether you think each issue is a _____?

	VW CHA 2011 Big Problem	VW CHA 2011 Medium Problem	VW CHA 2011 Small Problem	VW CHA 2011 Not a Problem
Unemployment / underemployment	77.4%	20.1%	2.3%	0.2%
Heroin use	42.8%	32.3%	21.4%	3.5%
Other illegal drug use	37.6%	38.9%	20.8%	2.7%
Methamphetamine use	34.5%	39.8%	22.2%	3.5%
Prescription drug abuse	34.4%	39.1%	24.0%	2.5%
Marijuana use	31.6%	42.3%	22.2%	3.9%
Adult alcohol consumption	26.4%	44.3%	26.0%	3.3%
Poverty	26.3%	41.8%	28.7%	3.2%
Access to healthcare	22.5%	46.2%	25.7%	5.6%
Lack of access to recreational programs and resources	21.7%	36.7%	30.6%	11.0%
Domestic violence	18.8%	53.3%	26.6%	1.3%
Crime	16.3%	55.1%	28.0%	0.6%
Elder abuse and exploitation	6.0%	25.6%	55.7%	12.8%

	VW CHA 2011 Mean Response
Unemployment / underemployment	3.747
Heroin use	3.145
Other illegal drug use	3.115
Lack of parental involvement	3.077
Methamphetamine use	3.053
Prescription drug abuse	3.055
Marijuana use	3.017
Adult alcohol consumption	2.939
Poverty	2.913
Domestic violence	2.897
Crime	2.870
Access to healthcare	2.855
Lack of access to recreational programs and resources	2.692
Elder abuse and exploitation	2.248

Analysis of the means indicate that the top three adult-related problems are:

1. “Unemployment / underemployment” (Mean=3.747).
2. “Heroin use” (Mean=3.145).
3. “Other illegal drug use” (Mean=3.115).

Youth²-Related Community Issues

Q127 Please think about the following youth-related issues. Tell us whether you think each issue is a _____?

	VW CHA 2011 Big Problem	VW CHA 2011 Medium Problem	VW CHA 2011 Small Problem	VW CHA 2011 Not a Problem
Heroin use	44.2%	31.0%	20.6%	4.2%
Underage alcohol consumption	43.6%	42.5%	12.5%	1.4%
Marijuana use	42.8%	38.2%	15.8%	3.2%
Tobacco use	40.9%	38.6%	18.2%	2.3%
Other illegal drug use	38.5%	40.3%	18.5%	2.7%
Methamphetamine use	36.3%	37.4%	21.6%	4.7%
Prescription drug abuse	33.1%	39.4%	23.6%	3.8%
Lack of parental involvement*	32.1%	45.9%	19.5%	2.5%
Juvenile delinquency	27.0%	50.0%	21.8%	1.2%
Teenage pregnancy	24.2%	47.9%	25.6%	2.3%
Ecstasy (often called "E", "X" or "rolls")	23.4%	35.6%	33.5%	7.5%
Child abuse and neglect	22.3%	48.7%	26.9%	2.1%
Psychedelics (often called 'shrooms" or "acid")	21.5%	35.0%	35.6%	8.0%
Bullying in schools	20.9%	44.6%	30.9%	3.6%
Bullying on the way to / from school	18.6%	39.6%	36.8%	5.0%
Safety and security on the way to / from school	7.6%	29.0%	48.4%	14.9%
Safety and security in schools	6.5%	26.8%	48.2%	18.6%

* This issue was part of the adult-oriented section (Q130)

² The term "youth" was not operationalized. In other words, respondents were not told youth equates to individuals under 18 years of age and so on. It was left to their discretion.

	VW CHA 2011 Mean Response
Underage alcohol consumption	3.283
Marijuana use	3.206
Tobacco use	3.181
Heroin use	3.150
Other illegal drug use	3.146
Lack of parental involvement	3.077
Methamphetamine use	3.053
Juvenile delinquency	3.028
Prescription drug abuse	3.020
Teenage pregnancy	2.940
Child abuse and neglect	2.913
Ecstasy (often called "E", "X" or "rolls")	2.749
Psychedelics (often called 'shrooms" or "acid")	2.700
Bullying in schools	2.828
Bullying on the way to / from school	2.718
Safety and security on the way to / from school	2.294
Safety and security in schools	2.212

Analysis of the means indicate that the top three youth-related problems are:

1. "Underage alcohol consumption" (Mean=3.283).
2. "Marijuana use" (Mean=3.206).
3. "Tobacco use" (Mean=3.181).

Q128 *Please tell us how wrong you think it is for youth in Van Wert County to use . . .*

	VW CHA 2011 Very Wrong	VW CHA 2011 Somewhat Wrong	VW CHA 2011 Not Very Wrong	VW CHA 2011 Not at all Wrong
Other illegal drugs	95.8%	3.7%	0.4%	0.1%
Marijuana	89.8%	7.6%	2.0%	0.6%
Tobacco	77.4%	18.9%	3.1%	0.6%
Alcohol	83.6%	14.4%	2.0%	0.1%
A cell phone to talk and/or text while driving	82.6%	15.5%	1.3%	0.5%

- The Van Wert County Community Health Assessment 2011 asked respondents to indicate how wrong it is for youth in Van Wert County to use four different illicit substances. This question also asked how wrong it is for youth to use a cell phone while driving. Between 970 and 974 VW CHA 2011 respondents answered the sub-questions for **Q128**.
- The sub-question regarding the use of other illegal drugs elicited the most “Very Wrong” responses for any sub-question. Nearly 96 percent of respondents (N=929) indicated that it is very wrong for Van Wert County youth to use other illegal drugs. However, one respondent indicated that it is “Not at all Wrong”.
- The marijuana sub-question had more respondents indicate that it is “Very Wrong” for Van Wert County youth to use than either tobacco or alcohol (N=872, N=752 and N=813 respectively). However, more respondents indicated that it is “Not at all Wrong” for Van Wert County youth to use marijuana than for youth to use alcohol (N=6 compared to N=1). Six individuals indicated that it is “Not at all Wrong” for Van Wert County youth to use tobacco, the same number of individuals that indicated it is not at all wrong for Van Wert County youth to use marijuana.
- Five respondents indicated that it is “Not at all Wrong” for youth to use their cell phone while driving. Another 13 respondents indicated that it is not very wrong. More respondents indicated that it is “Very Wrong” for the youth to use other illegal drugs, marijuana or alcohol than a cell phone while driving.

Q129 Please tell us how easy it is for youth in Van Wert County to get . . .

	VW CHA 2011 Very Easy	VW CHA 2011 Somewhat Easy	VW CHA 2011 Somewhat Difficult	VW CHA 2011 Very Difficult
Alcohol	34.0%	45.0%	18.6%	2.5%
Tobacco	40.1%	42.5%	15.2%	2.1%
Marijuana	35.0%	47.9%	15.3%	1.8%
Methamphetamines	26.6%	47.4%	22.4%	3.6%
Heroin	29.3%	39.4%	25.1%	6.2%
Other illegal drugs	29.0%	44.3%	22.8%	3.8%

- VW CHA 2011 respondents were asked how easy it is for Van Wert County youth to obtain several illicit substances. Between 867 and 892 respondents answered each of the sub-questions in **Q129**.
- Twenty-two of the 889 respondents (2.5 percent) to the alcohol sub-question indicated that it is very difficult for youth to get alcohol. Conversely, 302 respondents (34.0 percent) indicated that it is very easy for Van Wert County youth to get alcohol.
- Of the 892 respondents, 358 (40.1 percent) think it is very easy for Van Wert County youth to get tobacco. While 19 respondents (2.1 percent) indicated that it is very difficult for the youth to get tobacco.
- A total of 878 respondents answered the sub-question regarding marijuana. Sixteen respondents (1.8 percent) said that it is very difficult for youth to get marijuana while 307 (35.0 percent) indicated marijuana is very easy for youth to get.
- The sub-question regarding methamphetamines had the fewest responses (N=867). Thirty-one respondents (3.6 percent) indicated that it is very difficult for Van Wert County youth to get methamphetamines as opposed to the number of respondents that feel it is very easy to get (N=231 or 26.6 percent).
- Fifty-four of the 870 respondents (6.2 percent) think it is very difficult for Van Wert County youth to get heroin while 255 respondents (29.3 percent) indicated that it is very easy.
- Finally, respondents were asked how easy it is for Van Wert County youth to obtain other illegal drugs. Nearly 4 percent (N=33) indicated it is very difficult while 253 respondents (29.0 percent) indicated that it is very easy for Van Wert County youth to obtain other illegal drugs.

YBRSS Comparative Data

The Centers for Disease Control also conduct a national school-based survey on the magnitude of the BRFSS. This *High School Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System* (YRBSS) monitors six categories of health-risk behaviors that have been identified as “priority.” As with the BRFSS, data can be examined at both the national and state levels.

The following statistics were culled from the 2007³ *Centers for Disease Control’s Ohio High School Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System* (OH YRBSS). According to these Ohio-specific data:

- 25.1 percent of Ohio high school student respondents reported that they “Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey.”
- 13.4 percent of respondents had been “Seriously considering attempting suicide.”
- 7.2 percent of Ohio YRBSS respondents had “Attempted suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.”
- 22.8 percent of Ohio YRBSS respondents “Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol one or more times in a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days before the survey.”
- 9.5 percent of respondents “Drove when drinking alcohol one or more times in a car or other vehicle in the past 30 days before the survey.”
- 51.2 percent of respondents reported having “Ever tried smoking.”
- 76.0 percent of OH YRBSS respondents have “Ever had at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during their life.”
- 45.7 percent of respondents indicated that they “Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day in the past 30 days.”
- 28.8 percent reported that they had engaged in binge drinking which is defined as having “five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least one day” (in the past 30 days).
- 33.8 percent of OH YRBS respondents “Ever tried marijuana one or more times during their life.”
- 3.5 percent of respondents have “Ever used heroin one or more times.”
- 5.9 percent of respondents have “Ever used methamphetamines one or more times.”
- 44.5 percent of respondents have “Ever had sexual intercourse.”
- Of the sexually active respondents:
 - 39.9 percent did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse.
 - 22.5 percent drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse.
 - 82.6 percent did not use birth control pills before last sexual intercourse
 - 91.5 percent did not use both a condom during and birth control pills or Depo-Provera before last sexual intercourse.

³ This was the latest data available at publication time.

Safety

Respondents were asked a few questions throughout the survey that all address issues of safety. Some of these are related to feelings of community safety, some related to personal safety, and finally four that are related to safety in the home. The community safety issues are related to crime in their community. The personal safety issues are related violence against the self. The home safety issues address the presence of smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in the home.

Community Safety

Q125 *How safe from crime do you consider your community to be?*

	VW CHA 2011
Extremely safe	7.9%
Quite safe	65.5%
Slightly safe	23.0%
Not at all safe	3.5%

- The vast majority, 73.4 percent, of VW CHA 2011 respondents consider their community to be “quite safe” or “extremely safe.” However, when asked in **Q130** *“Please think about crime in Van Wert. Tell us whether you think this issue is a “Big Problem,” “Medium Problem,” “Small Problem” or “Not a Problem,”* 71.4 percent of respondents thought crime in Van Wert is a medium or large problem.

Personal Safety

Q64 *In the past 12 months, have you experienced any physical violence? By violence, we mean being pushed, slapped, hit, punched, shaken, kicked, choked, etc.*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	2.3%
No	97.7%

- Twenty-three individuals reported having experienced physical violence in the past 12 months.

Q65 *In the past 12 months, have you been forced to take part in any sexual activity you did not want to?*

- There were 995 responses to **Q65**.
- One individual (0.1 percent) indicated that they had been forced to take part in unwanted sexual activity in the past 12 months.

Home Safety

Q82 *Does your residence have a working smoke detector?*

- Ninety respondents, 9.2 percent of the 981 responses to **Q82**, indicated they do not have a working smoke detector in their residence.

Q83 *Have you checked to see if the batteries in your smoke detector are working in the past 6 months ?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	83.8%
No	16.2%

- Only respondents that said “yes” to **Q82** were asked to answer this follow-up question.
- A total of 873 individuals responded to this question, 28 of which did not know or were not sure if the batteries had been checked in the past 6 months in the working smoke detector in their residence. Those respondents have been removed from the preceding table.
- Looking only at the 845 respondents that did not say “don’t know / not sure,” 16.2 percent or 137 respondents had not changed the batteries in the working smoke detector in their residence in the past 6 months.

Q84 *Does your residence have a working carbon monoxide detector?*

- A total of 990 respondents answered Q84, however, 25 indicated that they are “not sure or don’t know” if they have a working carbon monoxide detector in their residence. Those have been removed from this analysis.
- Looking only at the 965 valid responses to this question, only 358 respondents (37.1 percent) indicated having a working carbon monoxide detector in their residence.

Q85 *Have you checked to see if the batteries in your carbon monoxide detector are working in the past 6 months ?*

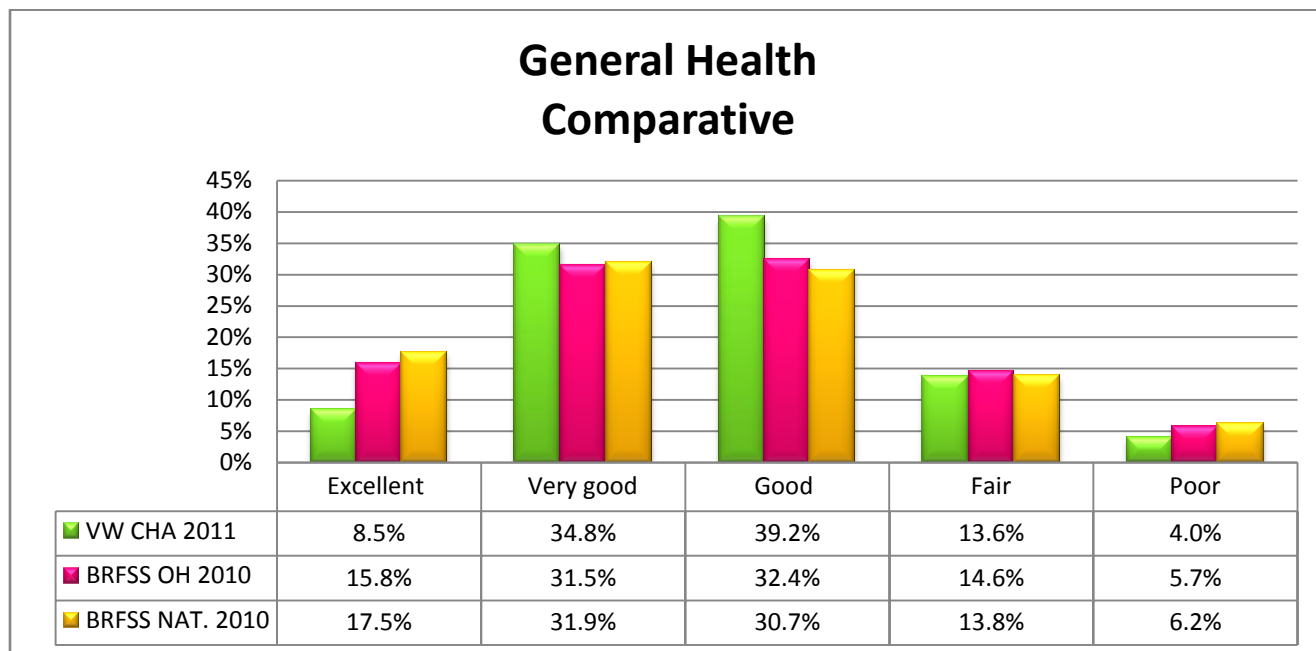
	VW CHA 2011
Yes	82.8%
No	17.2%

- Only respondents that said yes to **Q84** were asked to answer **Q85**. Of the 358 viable “yes” responses to **Q84**, 352 answered **Q85**.
- Fifteen of the 352 said that “don’t know or are not sure” if the batteries in the carbon monoxide detector in their residence have been changed in the past 6 months. Those are not included in the preceding table.
- Of the 337 remaining responses to Q85, seventeen percent (N=58) of respondents had not changed the batteries in their residence’s carbon monoxide detector in the past 6 months.

General Health Indicators

Perceptions of Individual Health

Q7 Would you say in general your health is:



- The majority of Van Wert County Community Health Assessment 2011 respondents reported “Good” to “Very Good” health.
- National average general health was found to be higher than Van Wert County average health.
- Ohio average general health was found to be higher than Van Wert County average health.
- Looking at the VW CHA 2011 sample, respondents younger than 60 years of age are more likely to report “Very Good” or “Excellent” health than respondents aged 60 years or older. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Additionally, VW CHA 2011 respondents with a reported income over \$40,000 were more likely to report “Very Good” or “Excellent” health. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Married VW CHA 2011 respondents are more likely to report “Good,” “Very Good” and “Excellent” health than non-married respondents. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Women are twice as likely to report “Excellent” health than men. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Exercise and Diet

Q70 *During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	61.9%	69.8%	72.5%

- 587 respondents had participated in exercise in the past month.

Q71 *Generally, how many times per week do you take part in physical activities or exercise?*

	VW CHA 2011
0 times	0.8%
1-2 times	21.8%
3-4 times	40.8%
5 or more	36.0%

* Percentages do not equal 100 percent due to rounding error

- **Q71** is the first of two follow-up questions asked of respondents that answered “yes” to **Q70**. Not all of the 587 respondents that answered “yes” to **Q70** answered **Q71** (N=573).
- The mean number of times respondents engaged in physical activity was 4.82 times per week.

Q72 *How much time do you usually spend each time you take part in physical activities or exercise?*

	VW CHA 2011
Zero minutes	3.4%
1 - 61 minutes	89.4%
61 - 120 minutes	4.8%
121 – 179 minutes	0.6%
180 – 600 minutes	2.0%

* Percentages do not equal 100 percent due to rounding error

- **Q72** is the second follow-up question for those respondents that answered “yes” to **Q70**. Here, 526 of the 587 “yes” respondents to **Q69** answered this question.
- The mean number of minutes that respondents reported spending each time they take part in physical activity was 41.14 minutes per time.

Q66 *Are you now trying to . . .*

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Lose weight?	60.0%
Stay at the same weight?	37.6%
Gain weight?	2.4%

- Of the 960 VW CHA 2011 respondents that answered this question, twenty-three (2.4 percent) were trying to gain weight.
- Nearly 38 percent (N=361) of respondents were trying to stay the same weight.
- The majority (60.0 percent; N=576) were trying to lose weight.

Q67 *Overall, would you say that you eat a balanced diet?*

- Of the 991 responses to **Q67**, 68 individuals indicated that they “don’t know / not sure” if they eat a balanced diet. Those are not usable responses and have been excluded from this.
- Of the 923 usable responses, 319 individuals (34.6 percent) do not feel that they eat a balanced diet while 65.4 percent said they do eat a balanced diet.

Q68 *Do you have any medical condition that prevents you from consuming fruits and/or vegetables?*

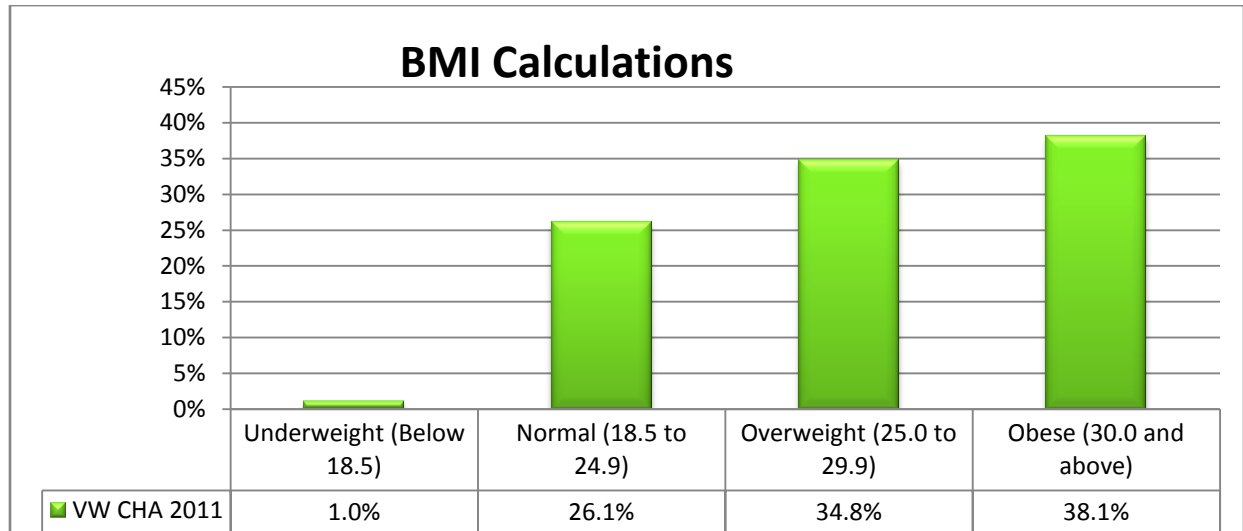
- 996 respondents answered **Q68**.
- Twenty-seven respondents (2.7 percent) indicated having a medical condition that prevents them from eating fruits or vegetables.

Q69 *Typically, one serving of a fruit or vegetable is about ½ cup in size. Generally, how many servings of fruits and vegetables do you eat each day?*

- The mean number of servings of fruits and vegetables was 1.59 and 1.78 respectively.
- The minimum number of servings reported for either was zero. The maximum daily number of servings of fruit reported was 11 while the maximum daily number of servings of vegetables reported was five.

Body Mass Index Calculations

Non-pregnant respondents were asked to provide their weight in pounds and their height in feet and inches. These measurements were used to calculate each respondent's Body Mass Index (BMI). The aggregate data is presented in the graph below.



- One woman reported being pregnant at the time they completed the VW BRFSS 2011 survey. She is not included in the above analysis.
- 936 respondents answered this question.
- The average weight reported by the VW CHA 2011 respondents was 183.43 pounds compared to the average weight for the 2010 BRFSS National dataset which was 174.56 pounds. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- The average weight for the 2010 BRFSS Ohio dataset was 177.42 pounds compared to the average weight reported in the VW CHA 2011 of 183.43 pounds. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Health Fair & Screenings

Q47 *Have you ever attended a health fair?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	37.8%
No	59.4%
Do not know or not sure	2.8%

Q48 *Did you receive any free health screenings for the following?*

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Skin cancer screening	21.6%
High blood pressure screening	73.8%
Diabetes screening	49.1%
Osteoporosis screening	33.0%
Prostrate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test	20.1%
Blood screening	73.1%

- Only the 368 respondents that answered “yes” to **Q47** were asked to answer **Q48**.
- This question was asked as “please check all that apply” so the column will not total 100 percent.

Men's Health – All Male Respondents

All male respondents were asked to answer two questions specific to men's health: the Prostate-Specific Antigen test and the digital rectal exam. The following tables reflect the data for all male respondents.

Q39 *A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. It is normally recommended for men over the age of 40. How long has it been since your last PSA test?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT 2010
Never had a PSA test	32.2%	30.2%	28.1%
Within the past year	43.8%	49.6%	49.6%
Within the past 2 years	10.7%	9.8%	10.7%
Within the past 3 years	3.7%	4.4%	4.6%
Within the past 5 years	5.4%	3.0%	3.5%
5 or more years ago	4.2%	3.0%	3.5%

- This table reflects data for all VW CHA 2011 male respondents (N=429).
- According to **Q39**, 138 (32.2 percent) of all male VW CHA 2011 respondents have never had a Prostate-Specific Antigen test.

Q40 *A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. It is normally recommended for men over the age of 40. How long has it been since your last digital rectum exam?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT 2010
Never had a digital rectum exam	25.2%	22.5%	21.2%
Within the past year	34.0%	40.5%	41.3%
Within the past 2 years	15.0%	13.5%	13.2%
Within the past 3 years	4.9%	6.8%	6.9%
Within the past 5 years	8.3%	6.2%	6.4%
5 or more years ago	12.5%	10.6%	10.9%

- This table reflects data for all VW CHA 2011 male respondents regardless of age (N=432).
- One-quarter of all male VW CHA 2011 respondents (N=109) have never had a digital rectal exam.

Men's Health – Male Respondents Aged 40 and older

The next two tables only include data for male VW CHA 2011 respondents age 40 and older; men aged 39 and younger have been deselected and are not included. These two tables reflect the data for the 399 men that fit these parameters: male and aged 40 or older.

Q39 *A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. It is normally recommended for men over the age of 40. How long has it been since your last PSA test?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never had a PSA test	25.6%
Within the past year	47.9%
Within the past 2 years	11.8%
Within the past 3 years	4.1%
Within the past 5 years	5.9%
5 or more years ago	4.6%

- This table includes data for 390 male respondents, aged 40 or older. Nine did not respond.
- One-quarter of male respondents (N=100), aged 40 or older, have never have a Prostate-Specific Antigen test.
- Looking at the Van Wert County CHA 2011 data, 59.7 percent of male respondents (N=233), over the age of 40, had a PSA test in the past two years.
- According to the 2010 BRFSS National data, 53.3 percent of men over the age of 40 had a PSA test in the past two years.
- According to the 2010 BRFSS Ohio dataset, 54.4 percent of men over the age of 40 had a PSA test in the past two years.

Q40 *A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. It is normally recommended for men over the age of 40. How long has it been since your last digital rectum exam?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never had a digital rectum exam	19.1%
Within the past year	37.2%
Within the past 2 years	16.3%
Within the past 3 years	5.3%
Within the past 5 years	8.7%
5 or more years ago	13.5%

- This table includes data for 393 men, aged 40 years or older.
- Nineteen percent (N=75) of male respondents aged 40 or older have never had a digital rectal exam.

Women's Health – All Female Respondents

Female respondents were asked to answer a series of questions specific to women's health issues. The following tables reflect the data for all female respondents. Hysterectomy data is in its own section.

Q34 *A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or healthcare professional feels the breast for lumps. How long has it been since your last clinical breast exam?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT 2010
Never had a clinical breast exam	5.5%	9.3%	8.4%
Within the past year	55.1%	60.9%	60.6%
Within the past 2 years	13.8%	13.0%	14.3%
Within the past 3 years	8.5%	5.7%	5.5%
Within the past 5 years	5.1%	3.9%	4.1%
5 or more years ago	11.9%	7.1%	7.1%

- This table reflects data for all VW CHA 2011 female respondents (N=544).
- Only 30 of the 544 VW CHA 2011 respondents had never had a clinical breast exam.
- Analysis of the means indicate the mean response for the VW CHA 2011 is 1.88 compared to the 2010 BRFSS Ohio mean (1.56). **This difference is statistically significant.**
- The mean response for the 2010 BRFSS National data is 1.58 compared to the VW CHA 2011 mean (1.88). **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q35 *A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. How long has it been since your last mammogram?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT 2010
Never had a mammogram	16.0%	17.6%	18.3%
Within the past year	50.3%	53.6%	51.8%
Within the past 2 years	12.8%	12.8%	13.7%
Within the past 3 years	6.0%	5.3%	5.5%
Within the past 5 years	5.1%	4.0%	4.1%
5 or more years ago	9.8%	6.8%	6.6%

- This table reflects data for all VW CHA 2011 female respondents (N=549).
- Eighty-eight women, 16 percent of the 549 respondents, have never had a mammogram.
- Analysis of the means indicate the VW CHA 2011 mean response is 1.63 compared to the mean 2010 BRFSS Ohio response (1.45). **This difference is statistically significant.**
- The VW CHA 2011 mean response is 1.63 compared to the mean 2010 BRFSS National response (1.45). **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q36 *How often do you perform a breast self-examination? Please check all that apply.*

	VW CHA 2011
At least once a week	12.8%
Every month	23.0%
Not regularly	58.1%
I'm not sure how to correctly do a breast self-exam	6.1%

- This table reflects data for all VW CHA 2011 female respondents (N=539).
- This question was asked as “please check all that apply” and so the column will not equal 100 percent.

Q38 *A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT 2010
Never had had a Pap smear	3.6%	4.4%	4.5%
Within the past year	50.7%	49.8%	46.8%
Within the past 2 years	15.0%	15.1%	16.4%
Within the past 3 years	10.0%	6.9%	7.8%
Within the past 5 years	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%
5 or more years ago	14.2%	17.4%	18.0%

- This table reflects data for all VW CHA 2010 female respondents (N=359).
- Seventy-six percent of Van Wert County CHA 2011 respondents, aged 18 years or older, had a Pap smear in the past three years (N=272) compared to 81.1 percent of the 2010 BRFSS National respondents and 81.7 percent of the 2010 BRFSS Ohio respondents.

Women’s Health - Female Respondents Age 40 and older

The next four tables only include data for female VW CHA 2011 respondents that reported their age as 40 and older; women aged 39 years and younger have been deselected and are not included. These four tables reflect the data for the 483 women that fit these parameters: female and aged 40 or older.

Q34 *A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or healthcare professional feels the breast for lumps. How long has it been since your last clinical breast exam?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never had a clinical breast exam	4.5%
Within the past year	54.9%
Within the past 2 years	13.2%
Within the past 3 years	8.3%
Within the past 5 years	5.8%
5 or more years ago	13.2%

Q35 *A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. How long has it been since your last mammogram?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never had a mammogram	6.8%
Within the past year	55.1%
Within the past 2 years	14.6%
Within the past 3 years	6.8%
Within the past 5 years	5.7%
5 or more years ago	11.0%

- There were 329 VW CHA 2011 respondents (69.7 percent), aged 40 years or older, that reported having had a mammogram in the past two years, compared to 75.6 percent of the 2010 BRFSS National dataset and 74.2 percent of the 2011 BRFSS Ohio dataset.

Q36 *How often do you perform a breast self-examination? Please check all that apply.*

	VW CHA 2011
At least once a week	13.2%
Every month	22.9%
Not regularly	58.7%
I’m not sure how to correctly do a breast self-exam	5.2%

Q38 *A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never had had a Pap smear	2.8%
Within the past year	47.9%
Within the past 2 years	14.6%
Within the past 3 years	10.4%
Within the past 5 years	7.3%
5 or more years ago	17.0%

Women’s Health – Hysterectomy Incidence

According to the latest data available from the National Uterine Fibroids Foundation (NUFF), Ohio is ranked 25th among the United States in terms of percent of female population, age 18 or older, who have had a hysterectomy. Although this data is from 1998 – 2000, it still offers an historical marker. Between 1998 – 2000, 21.5 percent of the all Ohio women, aged 18 or older, indicated “yes” to the question “Have you ever had a hysterectomy” on the BRFSS.

NUFF indicates that annually, in the United States alone, approximately 600,000 hysterectomies are performed. In other words, annually, twelve hysterectomies are performed every ten minutes in the United States.

Additionally, NUFF notes that approximately 660 women die due to hysterectomy complications annually in the United States.

The Van Wert County Community Health Assessment 2011 asked all women if they have had a hysterectomy.

Q37 A hysterectomy is an operation to remove the uterus (womb). Have you had a hysterectomy?

	Age 18-29	Age 30-39	Age 40-49	Age 50-59	Age 60-69	Age 70-79	Age 80-89	Age 90-
N=Respondents	23	48	89	117	114	88	64	11
Percent - Yes	0.0%	4.3%	18.8%	35.9%	42.1%	43.5%	47.6%	60.0%
Percent - No	100.0%	95.7%	81.2%	64.1%	57.9%	56.5%	53.3%	40.0%
N=Yes	0	2	16	42	48	37	28	6
N=No	23	45	69	75	66	48	32	4

- This table presents the data for VW CHA 2011 **Q37** in a variety of manners for ease of comparison. As the leftmost column indicates, the first row is the number of women that could have responded to this question. The second row is the percent of female respondents that said “yes” to having had a hysterectomy. The third row is the percent of women that said “no.” The last two rows present the number of “yes” responses and the number of “no” responses respectively. Some women did not answer the question and so the yes and no columns may not correspond to the number of women that could have answered the question.
- The subsequent columns are broken into ten year increments.

	Percent - Yes
VW CHA 2011	33.1%
BRFSS Ohio 2010	31.3%
BRFSS National 2010	31.7%

- This table presents the data for the VW CHA 2011, the BRFSS Ohio 2010 and the BRFSS National 2010. The column presents the percent of women that have had a hysterectomy according to each dataset.

Children's Issues

All children's health data in this section are only for the respondents who reported having at least one child under the age of 18 in the household. Again, respondents were not asked to indicate their relationship to the child, just the presence thereof.

Respondents were asked about a variety of topics including need for after- and before-school programming, adequacy of school lunches, sleep habits, health care access, safety restraint use, obesity, bullying victimization and involvement in fights.

Of the 1007 valid VW CHA 2011 surveys received, 206 respondents reported the presence of at least one child in the household under the age of 18 years.

Children's Issues: Before- and After-School Programming

Q107 *How often do you need before-school childcare for the children living in your household?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never	75.5%
Rarely	11.7%
Sometime	6.1%
Often	1.5%
Always	5.1%

- The number of respondents for this question was 196.

Q108 *How often do you need after-school childcare for the children living in your household?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never	65.0%
Rarely	11.7%
Sometime	9.6%
Often	4.1%
Always	9.6%

- The number of respondents for this question was 197.

Children's Issues: School Lunches

Q109 *How satisfied are you with the nutritional value of the meals that the children in your household eat while at school?*

	VW CHA 2011
Very satisfied	7.6%
Satisfied	44.8%
Somewhat satisfied	32.6%
Not at all satisfied	15.1%

- Twenty-four respondents indicated they do not have school-age children and were not included in the preceding table. The number of respondents included in this table is 172.

Q110 *How satisfied are you with the size of the meals that the children in your household eat while at school?*

	VW CHA 2011
Very satisfied	7.1%
Satisfied	52.7%
Somewhat satisfied	24.3%
Not at all satisfied	16.0%

- The number of respondents was 169; respondents that do not have school-aged children were removed.

Children’s Issues: Sleep

Q111 *How many hours of sleep do the school-age children in your household get on an average school night?*

	VW CHA 2011
Less than 6 hours	0.0%
6 hours	1.2%
7 hours	13.3%
8 hours	42.8%
9 hours	20.8%
More than 9 hours	22.0%

Children’s Issues: Dental Care

Q112 *Have any of the child(ren), age 3 or older, been to the dentist in the past year?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	84.4%
No	15.0%

Children’s Issues: Health Care Access

Q113 *In the past year, have any of the following kept you from taking the child(ren) in your household to a doctor or health care facility? (check all that apply)*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent - YES	VW CHA 2011 Number - YES
Lack of insurance	5.3%	11
Cost of health care	11.2%	23
Couldn’t find a provider to take our insurance or medical card	2.9%	6
Transportation issues	2.4%	5
Other	2.4%	5

- Respondents were asked to check all that apply. This table only shows the percentage of respondents that said “yes” to each sub-question, therefore, the column does not equal 100 percent.

Children’s Issues: Obesity

Respondents that indicated having a child in their home under the age of 18 were asked about the child’s weight. There is no comparative data available for these two questions.

Q114 Have you ever been told by a health care professional that any of the children in your household are overweight?

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	7.1%
No	92.9%

- Fourteen respondents (7.1 percent) have been told that their child is overweight.

Q115 Do you believe that any of the children in your household have are overweight?

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	15.0%
No	85.0%

- Thirty respondents (15.0 percent) believe that their child is overweight.

Child Restraint Usage

According to the Ohio Department of Health, in 2007, Ohio had one of the lowest booster seat usage rates in the Nation. At that time, the rate was 18 percent for children between the ages of four and eight.

Ohio Department of Health also indicates that a child’s risk of injury sustained during a motor vehicle crash is reduced by 59 percent if that child is using a booster seat instead of seatbelt alone. Moreover, data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration suggests that as many as half of the children that die in motor vehicle accidents would not perish had they been in an appropriate safety restraint.

Van Wert County Community Health Assessment respondents were first asked if any of the children living in their household met the requirements for using either a booster seat or a car seat. Those respondents that reported having children in their household that met that requirement were then asked how often the child uses them.

Q116 Current Ohio law states that all children who are younger than 4 years of age regardless of weight, or who weigh less than 40 pounds regardless of age, must use a child restraint system, which is also known as a child car seat. Do any of the children in your household meet these requirements?

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	37.1%
No	62.9%

- Seventy-three respondents (37.1 percent) reported having children in their residence that require the use of a child restraint system.

Q117 If you answered yes to Q116, how often does your child(ren) use a child car seat when riding in motor vehicles?

	VW CHA 2011
Never	0.0%
Rarely	0.0%
Sometimes	0.0%
Often	5.5%
Always	94.5%

- This table includes only the responses for the 73 respondents that reported having children in the household that meet the requirements of this law.
- Four respondents (5.5 percent) “often” use a child car seat for the child in their household that is required by law to be secured in one when riding in a motor vehicle.
- Sixty-nine respondents (94.5 percent) reported that the children that meet the child restraint regulation that reside in the household use one “always.”

Q118 *Current Ohio law also states that children ages 4 – 7 who weigh 40 pounds or more and are less than 4’ 9” tall must use a car booster seat. Do any of the children in your household meet these requirements?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	31.8%
No	68.2%

- Sixty-three respondents (31.8 percent) reported having children in their residence that meet the child booster seat regulations.

Q119 *If you answered yes to Q118, how often does your child(ren) use a child booster seat when riding in motor vehicles?*

	VW CHA 2011
Never	7.9%
Rarely	3.2%
Sometimes	9.5%
Often	7.9%
Always	71.4%

- This table includes only the responses for the 63 respondents that reported having children in the household that meet the requirements of the booster seat law.
- Five respondents (7.9 percent) indicated that the child in their household that meets the requirements for using a child booster seat “never” use one.
- Two respondents (3.2 percent) “rarely” use a child booster seat.
- Six respondents (9.5) “sometimes” use a child booster seat for the children in their households that meet the requirements.
- Five respondents (7.9 percent) “often” use a child booster seat.
- Forty-five respondents (71.4 percent) indicated that the children in their residence that meet the requirements “always” use a child booster seat.

Children’s Issues: Bullying

Q120 *Have any of the children in your household ever been seriously bullied by another child?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	18.5%
No	81.5%

- Thirty-four respondents indicated that children in their home had been seriously bullied.

Q121 *If you answered yes to Q96, which of the following ways of bullying were used? (Please check all that apply)*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent Yes	VW CHA 2011 Number Yes
Telephone / cell phone calls	17.6%	N=6
Texting	20.6%	N=7
Computer	14.7%	N=5
In person	97.1%	N=33
Other	0.0%	N=0

- Only the 34 respondents that answered “yes” to Q120 were asked to answer this question.
- This question was designed in such a way that a respondent could select multiple answers as bullying can take a variety of forms.
- Most bullying was perpetrated face-to-face (97.1 percent or N=33).

Children’s Issues: Intimidation

Q122 *Have any of the children in your household ever been seriously intimidated by another child?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	14.1%
No	85.9%

- Twenty-five respondents indicated that children in their home had been seriously intimidated.

Children’s Issues: Physical Altercations

Q123 *Have any of the school-age children in your household ever been involved in a fight while on school property?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	11.0%
No	89.0%

- Eighteen respondents (11.0 percent) indicated that children in their home had been in a fight while on school property.

Q124 *Have any of the school-age children in your household ever been involved in a fight while off of school property?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	10.1%
No	89.8%

- Seventeen respondents (10.1 percent) indicated that children in their home had been in a fight while off of school property.

Mental Health

Depression, Anxiety, and Serious Mental Illness

Q45 Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have depression / anxiety?

- 248 respondents (27.6 percent) had been told they have depression or anxiety.
- 34.7 percent of female respondents have been told they have anxiety compared to 18.2 percent of male respondents. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- 36.5 percent of respondents with a reported 2011 income of less than \$40,000 compared to 23.2 percent of respondents with a reported income of \$40,000 or more had been told they had depression. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- More unmarried respondents than married respondents had been told they had depression (37.9 percent and 22.6 percent respectively). **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for depression / anxiety?

- 146 respondents (16.3 percent) were being treated for depression at the time they completed the VW CHA 2011 questionnaire.

Q45 Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have a serious mental illness?

- Fourteen respondents (1.6 percent) had been told they have a serious mental illness

Q46 Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for a serious mental illness?

- Twelve respondents (1.4 percent) were being treated for a serious mental illness at the time they completed the VW CHA 2011 questionnaire.

Q59 During the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt sad, blue, or depressed?

- 935 respondents answered this question.
- Responses ranged from a low of 0 days to a high of 30 days.
- The mean number of days feeling sad or blue was 4.20 days in the past 30 days.

Q60 During the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt worried, tense, or anxious?

- 875 respondents answered this question.
- Responses ranged from a low of 0 days to a high of 30 days.
- The mean number of days feeling tense or worried was 6.17 days in the past 30 days.

Suicidal Ideation

Q61 *Has there been a time in that past 12 months when you thought of taking your own life?*

- Of the 983 respondents for this question, 40 respondents (4.1 percent) indicated that they had thought of taking their own life in the past 12 months.

Q62 *During the past 12 months did you attempt to take your own life?*

- Only the 40 respondents that answered “yes” to ***Q61*** were instructed to answer ***Q62***.
- Five percent of the 40 respondents (N=2) that had thought of taking their own life in the past twelve months had attempted to take their own life in the past twelve months.

Sleep Deprivation

Q32 *During the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt you did not get enough rest or sleep?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
None	21.3%	35.6%	37.2%
1 – 5 days	30.7%	25.3%	26.6%
6 – 10 days	16.7%	10.9%	10.9%
11 – 15 days	9.7%	7.9%	7.2%
16 – 20 days	8.2%	4.8%	4.8%
21 – 25 days	3.8%	2.2%	2.1%
26 – 30 days	9.6%	13.2%	11.2%

- The 1006 responses ranged from 0 - 30 days in the past month. One did not respond.
- It is noteworthy that there were spikes in the number of days reported at five days, ten days, fifteen days, twenty days, twenty-five days and thirty days (N=93, N=92, N=80, N=72, N=33 and N=74 respectively) while the intervening days were rarely reported.
- The mean number of days that VW CHA 2011 respondents did not get enough rest was 9.26 days. The 2010 BRFSS Ohio mean was 8.38 days. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- The 2010 BRFSS National mean was 7.64 days. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q33 *On average, how many hours of sleep do you get in a 24-hour period? Think about the time you actually spend sleeping or napping, not just the amount of sleep you think you should get.*

	VW CHA 2011
1 hour	0.2%
2 hours	0.1%
3 hours	0.5%
4 hours	2.4%
4.5 hours	0.3%
5 hours	6.3%
5.5 hours	0.2%
6 hours	21.2%
6.5 hours	0.2%
7 hours	29.4%
7.25 hours	0.1%
7.5 hours	0.4%
8 hours	24.6%
8.5 hours	0.4%
9 hours	7.2%
10 hours	3.8%
11 hours	0.3%
12 hours	1.5%
13 hours	0%
14 hours	0.4%
15 hours	0.3%
16 hours	0.2%

- The 989 valid responses ranged from 1 hour to 16 hours as the average amount of sleep that individuals reported getting in a 24-hour period.
- Respondents reported a mean of 7.20 hours of sleep per night over the past 30 days.

End-of-Life Choices

Q58 *Advanced directives are legal documents which allow you to make your end-of-life wishes known to others. Do you have any advanced directives, such a living will or do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	44.5%

- Of the 963 responses for **Q58**, 429 (44.5 percent) indicated that they do have a living will or do-not-resuscitate order.

Home Care and Disability Issues

Q49 *Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheel chair, a special bed, or a special telephone?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	9.6%	11.9%	11.7%

- Looking at the VW CHA 2011 data, 96 of the 995 respondents (9.6 percent) indicated they required the use of special equipment.

Q50 *Do you have any difficulty taking the right medication at the right time of each day?*

- A total of 992 respondents answered this question. One respondent did not know if they have trouble taking their medication at the right time and 137 individuals indicated that they do not take medication; those respondents were removed.
- Of the 854 remaining responses, 49 respondents (5.7 percent) had trouble taking their medication at the right time each day.

Q51 *Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	19.9%	26.6%	27.0%

- Nearly twenty percent of 991 respondents (N=197) reported being limited because of physical, mental or emotional problems. Another 13 individuals (1.3 percent) were not sure if they were limited because of those same problems.

Q52 *Do you have a care giver, family member(s), or support system that helps you with health care needs in your home?*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent of Respondents	VW CHA 2011 Number of Respondents
Yes, all the time	21.1%	41
Yes, most of the time	13.4%	26
Some of the time, but not enough	10.3%	20
Not at all	36.1%	70
Don't know / not sure	2.6%	5
Does not apply	16.5%	32

- Only respondents that answered yes to **Q51** were asked to answer **Q52**.
- A total of 194 respondents answered this question.

Caregiver Issues

Caregiver Screener

Q53 *A caregiver is someone who cares for an aging or disabled friend or family member. Do you consider yourself a caregiver?*

- Nineteen percent, or 185 VW CHA 2011 respondents, considered themselves caregivers.

Care Giving Issues

The 185 VW CHA 2011 respondents that answered “yes” to Q53 were asked several follow-up questions about their role as a caregiver and the individual(s) they care for.

Q54 *What is your relationship to the person you are caring for? For example, are you a caregiver for your mother, child, father-in-law, etc.? (please check all that apply)*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent of Respondents	VW CHA 2011 Number of Respondents
Parent	6.4%	64
Spouse	6.4%	64
Child	2.9%	29
Mother-in-law or father-in-law	1.1%	11
Non-relative	2.4%	24
Sibling	0.5%	5
Grandparent	0.4%	4
Grandchild	0.4%	4
Other relative	0.6%	6
Other	1.2%	12

- Respondents were asked to choose from a given list who they provide care for. Respondents were able to select more than one and also given the option to provide “other” if none from the list was applicable.
- “Parents” and “spouse” were the two most often indicated care recipients. Nearly 6.4 percent of respondents (N=64) report caring for either a parent or spouse.
- Verbatim responses to “other” are included in the Appendix. Examples include “great-grandchildren,” “neighbor,” “stroke victim” and “hospice volunteer.”

Q55 Which of the following does the person you are caring for need help with?

	VW CHA 2011 Percent - Yes	VW CHA 2011 Number - Yes
Transportation outside of the home	72.6%	114
Residence care or management (cleaning, managing money, cooking, etc.)	77.3%	126
Managing medications	65.2%	103
Learning or remembering information	56.2%	86
Personal care (bathing, dressing, eating, etc.)	42.1%	64
Coping with anxiety	35.1%	53
Coping with depression	34.9%	53
Communicating with others	32.9%	49
Movement within the home	28.7%	43

- The care recipient needs most often indicated were transportation outside of the home and residence care or management.
- Respondents were able to select more than one and also given the option to provide “other” if none from the list was applicable. Verbatim transcriptions are included in the Appendix. Responses were quite varied and do not follow any trend. Some examples of responses are: “seizures,” “severe cerebral palsy,” “spouse had several surgeries in the last 2 yrs.” and “take care of Assisted Living – bills and Doctor visits.”

Q56 Have you experienced any of the following as a caregiver?

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Fulfillment	70.3%
Emotional stress	69.4%
Not enough time in the day	55.6%
Physical exhaustion	49.1%
A temporary break from your caregiving responsibilities	37.7%
Anger	33.1%
Financial burden	30.8%
Depression	29.2%
Loss of work time	25.3%
Unable to take care of yourself	9.5%

Q57 As a caregiver, would you be interested in any of the following?

	VW CHA 2011 Yes
Media resources on care-giving such as books, videos, or CD's	19.6%
Support groups for non-professional caregivers	16.0%
Respite care (short-term care to provide relief for the caregiver)	17.0%
Trainings to help you in your caregiver role?	12.9%

Mortality in Ohio

Cancer in Ohio

In February 2011, the Ohio Department of Health released *Cancer Incidence and Mortality among Ohio Residents 2003 - 2007*⁴. According to that report, in Ohio, during the years of 2003 – 2007,

- An average of 24,917 Ohioans died due to cancer each of those years;
- Prostate cancer was the leading site for males (7,961 cases per year or 26.9 percent);
- Breast cancer was the leading site for females (8,073 cases per year or 28.3 percent);
- The leading site for male and female cancer deaths was lung and bronchus.

The *Cancer Incidence and Mortality among Ohio Residents 2003 – 2007* reported that Ohio has higher age-adjusted incidence rates for 10 cancer sites or types than the United States⁵. Those cancer sites or types were: lung and bronchus, kidney and renal pelvis, Hodgkin's lymphoma, esophagus, corpus uterus, colon and rectum, testis, brain and other CNS⁶, larynx and bladder.

Furthermore, the report noted that Ohio had higher mortality rates for 16 cancer sites or types than the data from Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program. Those cancer sites or types were: prostate, pancreas, oral cavity and pharynx, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, lung and bronchus, kidney and renal pelvis, Hodgkin's lymphoma, esophagus, corpus uterus, colon and rectum, breast, brain and other CNS, leukemia, larynx and bladder.

The report also indicates that Ohio's annual age-adjusted mortality rate (199.6 deaths per 100,000 for all cancer sites and types) is 8.6 percent higher than the United States rate (183.8 per 100,000 for all cancer types and sites).

VW CHA 2011 respondents were asked if they had ever been diagnosed with cancer, skin cancer or precancerous lesions. Respondents were also asked if they are currently being treated for cancer, skin cancer or precancerous skin lesions.

⁴ *Cancer Incidence and Mortality among Ohio Residents, 2003 – 2007*. Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, Ohio Department of Health and The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, February 2011.

⁵ Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program

⁶ Central Nervous System

Cancer – Van Wert County CHA 2011

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have cancer (not including skin)?*

- Eleven percent (N=101) of the 902 VW CHA 2011 respondents have been told they have cancer.
- Nineteen percent of respondents aged 60 years or older have been told they had cancer compared to 3.8 percent of respondents under the age of 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for cancer (not including skin)?*

- Five percent of the 884 respondents (N=47) to this question indicated that they are now being treated for cancer. Some respondents noted in the margin that they were not undergoing treatment for their cancer.

Skin Cancer – Van Wert County CHA 2011

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have a skin cancer?*

- Eighty-eight of the 886 respondents (9.9 percent) have been told they have skin cancer.
- Eighteen percent of respondents aged 60 years or older have been told they had skin cancer compared to 3.0 percent of respondents under the age of 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for a skin cancer?*

- Four percent of the 879 responses (N=38) indicated the individual was currently being treated for skin cancer.

Precancerous Skin Lesions or Moles – Van Wert County CHA 2011

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have a precancerous skin lesion or mole?*

- Thirteen percent (N=114) of the 891 VW CHA 2011 respondents for **Q45** have been told they have a precancerous skin lesion or mole.
- 16.6 percent of male VW CHA 2011 respondents had been told they have a precancerous mole compared to 9.9 percent of females. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- 19.2 percent of respondents aged 60 years or older had been told they have been told they had a precancerous lesion or mole compared to 7.2 percent of respondents under the age of 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for a precancerous skin lesion or mole?*

- Five percent of the 876 respondents (N=40) to this question were currently being treated for a precancerous skin lesion or mole.

Unintentional Drug Poisoning

- According to the Ohio Department of Health, as of 2007, the leading cause of injury death in Ohio is “unintentional drug poisonings.”
- Statewide, in 2008 alone, unintentional drug poisonings were implicated for 1,568 deaths.
- Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that in Ohio between 2006 and 2008, an average of 4 people died each day as the result of a “drug-related poisoning.”
- The Ohio Department of Health statistics implicate Opioids in 37 percent of all Ohio 2008 “drug poisoning deaths.”
- In terms of Ohio’s 2008 accidental overdoses, prescription opioids accounted for more than heroin and cocaine combined (40 percent and 33 percent respectively).
- The Ohio Department of Health notes that between 1997 and 2007, there was a 325 percent increase in the “total grams of prescription opioids distributed (this is per 100,000 population).” Concomitantly, there has been a 304 percent increase in the unintentional drug poisoning death rate.
- Methadone, oxycodone (e.g. OxyContin®), hydrocodone (e.g. Vicodin®), and fentanyl were the opioids “most associated” with accidental overdoses in Ohio.
- In Ohio, the death rate from unintentional drug/medication-related poisonings is highest for individuals aged 45 – 54 years of age according to the Ohio Department of Health.

Prescription Drug Behaviors in Van Wert County

According to VW CHA 2011 **Q130**, 34.4 percent (N=308) of respondents feel that prescription drug abuse is a “Big Problem.” That is greater than the number of respondents that indicated methamphetamine use is a big problem (N=306), marijuana use is a big problem (N=284) or that alcohol consumption is a big problem (N=242). Only heroin and other illegal drug use were seen as a big problem in Van Wert County by more respondents (N=382 and N=335 respectively).

The Van Wert County Community Health Assessment 2011 wanted to gauge the extent of this issue in Van Wert County and so integrated targeted questions regarding the incidence of prescription for five drugs in Van Wert County: Vicodin, Oxycontin, Percocet, Dilaudid and Ativan. Initially, respondents were asked **“In the past 6 months, have you been prescribed. . . ?”** The responses for **Q92, Q94, Q96, Q98** and **Q100** have been organized into the following table for ease of comparison.

	Vicodin Q92	Oxycontin Q94	Percocet Q96	Dilaudid Q98	Ativan Q100
No	90.4%	98.5%	97.3%	99.6%	98.5%
Yes	9.6%	1.5%	2.7%	0.4%	1.5%
N=Yes	93	14	26	4	14

Furthermore, the respondents were asked to indicate **“Who prescribed the. . .”** Respondents were instructed to mark all that apply therefore, column totals will not equal 100 percent. The responses to **Q93, Q95, Q97, Q99** and **Q101** have been organized in the following table for ease of comparison.

	Vicodin Q93	Oxycontin Q95	Percocet Q97	Dilaudid Q99	Ativan Q101
Family physician	3.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%
Nurse practitioner or physician’s assistant	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Emergency room physician	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Specialized doctor such as an oncologist or surgeon	4.4%	0.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other	0.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Q102 *What do you do with your leftover prescription pain medication? (Please briefly explain in the box below.)*

- 941 respondents answered this question.
- The first most common response theme was akin to “nothing” or “does not apply.” This also includes respondents that “do not have leftover medication.”
- The second most common theme was “flushing” medications.
- The third most common theme was to “keep” for later use.
- The final common theme includes safe methods such as taking to doctor’s office or sheriff’s department.
- Verbatim responses are included in the Appendix.

Q103 *In the past 6 months, have you ever taken Vicodin, Ativan, Percocet, Oxycontin, or Dilaudid without a current prescription.*

- Less than 2 percent of the 979 respondents (N=18) had taken one of these without a current prescription.

Motor Vehicle Deaths and Injuries⁷

- The Centers for Disease Control indicate that motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of death, nationwide, for individuals aged 5 – 34 years of age. Furthermore, the CDC suggests that motor vehicle accident related deaths and injuries are preventable.
- The CDC recently ranked data for the fifty states from 2005 and determined that over half of all costs associated with motor vehicle accident-related deaths were incurred by 10 states. Ohio ranked ninth (behind California, Texas, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, New York and Illinois).
- The CDC’s analysis indicated that the “total crash-related death costs” incurred in Ohio, in 2005, was \$1.23 billion (\$13 million in medical costs and \$1.2 billion in work loss costs).
- A breakdown of the CDC data by age category shows that teens and young adults (individuals aged 15 – 34 years of age) accounted for 57 percent of that \$1.23 billion or \$701 million total crash-related death costs.
- Children aged 0 – 14 years accounted for 5 percent, or \$61 million of that \$1.23 billion.
- Comparing Ohio’s crash-related death costs to other states in the region, Ohio ranks ahead of Indiana (\$883 million), Michigan (\$1.04 billion), Minnesota (\$527 million), and Wisconsin (\$751 million). Illinois’ crash-related death costs was \$1.32 billion.

Respondents' Seatbelt Use

Q79 *How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?*

	VW CHA 2011
Always	75.1%
Nearly always	14.1%
Sometimes	6.2%
Rarely	3.1%
Never	1.5%

- 999 respondents answered this question.
- 750 respondents “always” wear their seatbelts while 15 respondents reported “never” using a seatbelt while driving.

⁷ Data source: <http://www.cdc.gov/Motorvehiclesaftey/statecosts/oh.html>

Distracted Driving

According to CDC data, 5,400 individuals died in crashes related to distracted driving nationwide in 2009. Additionally, another 448,000 people were injured in accidents that involved distracted driving.⁸ Data implicate cell phone use as the “major distraction” in 24,000 of those injury accidents and 1,000 of the crash deaths.⁹

Q89 *How often would you say you say you talk on your cell phone while driving?*

	VW CHA 2011
Always	1.0%
Usually	4.8%
Sometimes	29.3%
Rarely	36.7%
Never	28.2%

- Ninety-three VW CHA 2011 respondents reported not owning a cell phone in **Q89**.
- The above table is only for the 898 respondents that did not mark “not applicable, I do not own a cell phone.”

Q90 *How often do you text message while driving?*

	VW CHA 2011
Always	0.2%
Usually	0.4%
Sometimes	6.0%
Rarely	15.2%
Never	78.1%

- Ninety-four respondents reported not owning a cell phone in **Q90**.
- Again, the above table is only for those 896 respondents that did not mark “not applicable, I do not own a cell phone.”
- According to the Centers for Disease Control, there are three types of distracted driving: visual, manual and cognitive. Text messaging combines all three types of driver distraction and thus makes it “especially dangerous.”¹⁰

Q91 *Do you have an sort of hands-free device that you use to talk on your cell phone while driving, such as BlueTooth or Jabra Cruiser?*

- For **Q91**, 108 respondents reported not owning a cell phone.
- Of the 883 respondents that did not indicate “not applicable, I do not own a cell phone,” 14.7 percent (N=130) reported owning a hands-free device such as a BlueTooth.

⁸ Data Source: The CDC *Injury Prevention & Control: Motor Vehicle Safety: Distracted Driving*.

⁹ Data Source: The CDC *Injury Prevention & Control: Motor Vehicle Safety: Distracted Driving*.

¹⁰ Data Source: The CDC *Injury Prevention & Control: Motor Vehicle Safety: Distracted Driving*.

Alcohol and Tobacco Use

Substance Dependency

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have an alcohol dependency issue?*

- Nine of the 882 respondents (1.0 percent) indicated they have ever been told by a health care professional that they have an alcohol dependency issue.

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for an alcohol dependency issue?*

- Two of the 880 respondents (0.2 percent) were currently being treated for an alcohol dependency issue.

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have a drug dependency issue?*

- Seven of the 884 respondents (0.8 percent) had been told by a health care professional that they have a drug dependency issue.

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a drug dependency issue?*

- Three of the 882 respondents (0.3 percent) were currently being treated for a drug dependency issue.

Alcohol Consumption

Q73 *One drink of alcohol is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, how many drinks did you drink on the days that you drank about how many drinks did you drink on the average?*

	VW CHA 2011
No drinks in the past 30 days	56.6%
1 or more drinks in the past 30 days	43.4%

- Responses ranged from 0 – 60 drinks on average per time drinking in the past 30 days.
- 56.6 percent of respondents (N=560) did not drink any alcohol in the past 30 days.
- 43.4 percent of respondents (N=429) had consumed at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days.
- The mean number of drinks per time was 3.69 drinks per time drinking in that past 30 days.
- The median number of drinks per time was two drinks per time drinking in the past 30 days for VW CHA 2011 respondents.
- The average number of drinks reported by 2010 BRFSS Ohio respondents was 2.19 drinks per time drinking. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- The average number of drinks reported by 2010 BRFSS National respondents was 2.07 drinks per time drinking. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q74 *Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on one occasion?*

	VW CHA 2011 % of respondents	VW CHA 2011 Number of respondents
None	72.7%	315
1 – 5 times	23.0%	100
6 – 10 times	2.5%	11
11 – 15 times	0.4%	2
16 – 20 times	0.2%	1
21 – 25 times	0.2%	1
26 – 30 times	0.7%	3

- Only respondents that indicated consuming one or more alcoholic beverage in the past month were asked to answer **Q74**. There were 433 respondents to this question.
- Binge drinking is considered drinking 5 or more alcoholic beverages on one occasion for males and 4 or more alcoholic beverages on one occasion for females. The VW CHA 2011 did not make this distinction and therefore, female binge drinkers may be slightly under-represented.
- The VW CHA 2011 mean number of time that respondents engaged in binge drinking in the past 30 days was 1.17 times.

Q75 *During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you've perhaps had too much to drink?*

- Only respondents that indicated consuming one or more alcoholic beverage in the past month were asked to answer **Q75**. There were 420 responses to this question.
- Nearly 4 percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents (N=16) reported driving after having perhaps too much to drink in the past 30 days compared to 1.4 percent of the 2010 BRFSS Ohio dataset and 1.3 percent of the 2010 BRFSS National dataset.
- The Ohio State Highway Patrol reports operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol (OVI) violations annually. Looking only at Van Wert County OVI violations for 1 January, 2011 through 6 October, 2011, there have been 50 “OVI Stops.”¹¹ Looking at the period of 1 January, 2010, through 14 December, 2010, the Highway Patrol reported 71 “OVI Stops.”¹² In 2009, there were 77 OVI stops in Van Wert County.¹³
- As of 6 October 2011, there was a total of 6 “OVI-Related Injury Crashes,” however one was considered “not mappable.”¹⁴ In 2010, as of 14 December, 2010, there were 5 “OVI-Related Injury Crashes” in Van Wert County according to Ohio Highway Patrol records.¹⁵
- Again, according to the Ohio Highway Patrol statistics, there was one fatal accident in Van Wert County in 2010 deemed “OVI Related.” In each 2008 and 2009, one fatal traffic crash was indicated as “OVI Related” in Van Wert County.¹⁶
- In 2009, nationally, 1 in 3 crash deaths involved “alcohol-impaired drivers” according to CDC data.¹⁷
- Despite the fact that over the past 5 years, drinking and driving episodes have decreased by 30 percent according to CDC data, 112 million drinking and driving episodes were reported in 2010 nationwide. Approximately 4 million adults accounted for those 112 million alcohol-impaired driving episodes. In other words, there are an estimated 479 drinking and driving episodes for every 1,000 U.S. adults.¹⁸ However, less than half of those individuals (~1.4 million) were arrested in 2009 for driving under the influence.¹⁹
- According to the Centers for Disease Control, nationally, 32 percent of all drinking and driving episodes were attributed to a group that compromises a mere 11 percent of the population.²⁰ Males aged 21-34 years account for 32 percent of the nation’s drinking and driving episodes despite the fact that they account for only 11 percent of the nation’s population.²¹
- Again, 2010 nationwide CDC data indicates that men accounted for 81 percent of drinking and driving episodes.²²

¹¹ Data Source: OSHP LINCS Database; ODPS Integrated Traffic Records System (ITRS)

¹² This data was accurate as of 12/15/2010. Data Source: OSHP LINCS Database; ODPS Integrated Traffic Records System (ITRS)

¹³ This data was accurate as of 12/15/2010. Data Source: OSHP LINCS Database; ODPS Integrated Traffic Records System (ITRS)

¹⁴ There is no explanation for why one crash is labeled “not mappable.” Data Source: OSHP LINCS Database; ODPS Integrated Traffic Records System (ITRS)

¹⁵ Data Source: OSHP LINCS Database; ODPS Integrated Traffic Records System (ITRS)

¹⁶ Data Source: OSHP LINCS Database; ODPS Integrated Traffic Records System (ITRS)

¹⁷ Data Source: The CDC *Vital Signs October 2011: Drinking and Driving A Threat to Everyone*.

¹⁸ This data reflects only “adult” respondents in the nationwide CDC data. Data Source: The CDC *Vital Signs October 2011: Drinking and Driving A Threat to Everyone*.

¹⁹ Includes “alcohol and narcotics.” Data Source: The CDC *Injury Prevention & Control: Motor Vehicle Safety*.

²⁰ Data Source: The CDC *Vital Signs October 2011: Drinking and Driving A Threat to Everyone*.

²¹ Data Source: The CDC *Vital Signs October 2011: Drinking and Driving A Threat to Everyone*.

²² Data Source: The CDC *Vital Signs October 2011: Drinking and Driving A Threat to Everyone*.

Tobacco Use

Smoking Filter

Q41 *Have you ever smoked cigarettes?*

- Looking at the VW CHA 2011 data, 430 respondents (44.0 percent) have ever smoked cigarettes.
- The smoking questions used on the VW CHA 2011 questionnaire are slightly different than those used on the BRFSS which asks “*Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire lifetime?*”
- BRFSS OH 2010 data indicates that 48.8 percent of respondents have “smoked one hundred or more cigarettes in their lifetime” whereas 46.5 percent of BRFSS NAT 2010 respondents had.

Current Cigarette Use

Q42 *Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Every day	29.2%	31.2%	25.0%
Some days	6.1%	10.3%	9.1%
Not at all	64.7%	58.5%	65.9%

- Only the 428 respondents that answered “yes” to **Q41** were asked to answer **Q42**.
- 277 respondents (64.7 percent) no longer smoke.
- 125 respondents (29.2 percent) currently smoke “every day,” and 26 respondents (6.1 percent) currently smoke “some days” for a total of 151 current smokers.
- Analyses found differences between the number of males and females that have ever smoked cigarettes in the VW CHA 2011 dataset. More men than women have ever smoked cigarettes. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- The Healthy People 2010 “current smoker” goal was 12 percent.

Q44 *During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit?*

- Among the 430 smokers in the VW CHA 2011 sample, 25 percent have tried to quit in the past year, 41 percent have not tried to quit and 34 percent refused to answer Q44.

Other Tobacco Use

Q43 *Not including cigarettes, do you regularly use (at least once a week) any of the following tobacco products? (check all that apply)*

	VW CHA 2011 YES
Chewing tobacco or snuff	3.9%
Cigars	1.9%
Pipe	0.9%

- All VW CHA 2011 respondents were asked to answer this question.
- Thirty-nine respondents (3.9 percent) reported regularly using chewing tobacco or snuff.
- Nineteen respondents (1.9 percent) reported regularly using cigars.
- Nine respondents (0.9 percent) reported regularly using a pipe.

Flu-Related

Vaccinations

Q27 *An influenza vaccine is either injected into your arm or delivered by a spray into your nose. During the past 12 months, have you received a seasonal flu vaccine?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	52.0%
No	47.6%
Don't know / Not sure	0.4%

- 517 of the 994 respondents (52.0 percent) to this question have received the influenza vaccine in the past 12 months.

Q28 *Did you ever choose to not get a flu vaccine because you were concerned the vaccine would give you the flu?*

	VW CHA 2011
Yes	24.5%
No	72.7%
Don't know / Not sure	2.8%

- 239 of the 975 respondents (24.5 percent) have not gotten the flu vaccine because they were afraid it would give them the flu.

Prevention

Q29 *Aside from frequent hand washing, when you are sick with the flu, what is the next best thing you can do to prevent spreading it to other people?*

	VW CHA 2011
Using homeopathic techniques	0.7%
Covering mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing	31.3%
Staying home when you are sick with the flu	56.9%
Getting seasonal flu vaccination	6.7%
Avoiding touching your eyes, nose or mouth as much as possible during the flu season	3.9%
Avoiding close contact with others who have the flu	5.0%
Taking anti-viral medicine, like Tamiflu, on the first or second day that you have symptoms of the flu	0.9%
Other	1.1%

Transportation

Transportation Difficulty

Q76 *In the past 12 months, did you have difficulty finding transportation to places you needed to go?*

- 43 respondents of the 996 (4.3 percent) reported difficulty finding transportation sometime in the past 12 months.

Q77 *If you answered yes to Q76, where did you need to go?*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent - Yes	VW CHA 2011 Number - Yes
Personal business (errands, shopping, banking, etc.)	2.2%	22
Transportation for medical appointments outside Van Wert County	1.8%	18
Transportation for medical appointments inside Van Wert County	1.0%	10
Family gatherings	0.9%	9
Transportation for long-distance medical appointments	0.7%	7
Social events	0.6%	6
Work	0.2%	2
Other	0.4%	4

- Only the 43 respondents that said “yes” to **Q76** were asked to answer **Q77**.
- Verbatim responses to “other” are included in the Appendix. Some examples are “church,” “funerals” and “taking truck in for service/picking up when done.”

Q78 *If you had difficulty finding transportation, what was the main reason for not having transportation?*

	VW CHA 2011 Percent - Yes	VW CHA 2011 Number - Yes
No car	1.1%	11
Car in need of repair	1.1%	11
Finances	0.8%	8
Family / friend was unable to help	0.8%	8
No driver's license	0.7%	7
No gasoline or could not afford gasoline	0.6%	6
Cannot afford auto insurance	0.4%	4
Temporarily unable to drive	0.3%	3
Do not drive out of the county	0.3%	3
Other	0.2%	2

- Only respondents that said “yes” to Q76 were asked to answer Q78.
- The verbatim responses to “other” are in the Appendix. Examples include “Do Not Like to Ask,” “gas,” “Handicap Vehicle” and “no family in Van Wert.”

Ever been told you have . . .

Q45 asked respondents to indicate whether or not they had “*ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional that [they] have . . .*” a variety of health conditions. Additionally, all respondents were asked in **Q46** if they are “*now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for . . .*” those same health conditions as in **Q45**. Several of these statuses have been worked into other portions of the VW CHA 2011 report. Those that could not are below.

Comparative data is presented when available.

Blood Cholesterol

Q26 *Blood cholesterol is a fatty substance in the blood. How long has it been since you last had your blood cholesterol checked?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Never had cholesterol checked	10.5%	11%	11%
Within the past year	62.9%	69%	68%
Within the past 2 years	12.6%	10%	10%
Within the past 5 years	8.4%	6%	7%
5 or more years ago	5.7%	4%	3%

- The majority of respondents (62.9 percent or N=623) have had their cholesterol tested in the past year.
- Of the 991 respondents for this question, 104 reported never having their blood cholesterol tested.

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have high cholesterol?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Yes	49.8%	45%	44%

- Fifty percent of the 947 respondents (N=472) had ever been told they have high cholesterol.

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for high cholesterol?*

- Forty percent (N=379) of the 948 respondents for **Q46** were currently being treated for high cholesterol.

Blood Pressure

Q8 *Are you currently taking medicine for high blood pressure?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Yes	42%	41%	39%

- 427 of the 1006 respondents to **Q8** were taking medication for high blood pressure.

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have high blood pressure?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Yes	47.6%	44%	41%

- 452 of the 949 responses (47.6 percent) to this question have been told they have high blood pressure at some point.
- Sixty-seven percent of respondents, aged 60 years or older, have ever been told they had high blood pressure. Twenty-nine percent of respondents under the age of 60 years have been told they had high blood pressure. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- More VW CHA 2011 respondents with a reported income of less than \$40,000 have been told they high blood pressure than respondents with an income of at least \$40,000. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for high blood pressure?*

- 415 of the 953 respondents (43.5 percent) were currently being treated for high blood pressure.

Heart Disease

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have heart disease?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	17.3%	6.2%	6.6%

- Seventeen percent of the 910 respondents (N=157) had been told they have heart disease.
- 132 VW CHA 2011 respondents, aged 60 or older, have ever been told they had heart disease compared to 25 respondents under the age of sixty. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Seventeen percent of the VW CHA 2011 respondents have been told they had heart disease compared to 6.2 percent of the 2010 BRFSS Ohio dataset. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Again, 17.3 percent of the VW CHA 2011 respondents have been told they had heart disease compared to 6.6 percent of the 2010 BRFSS National dataset. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for heart disease?*

- Sixteen percent of the 906 respondents (N=145) to this question were being treated for heart disease.

Heart Attack

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have had a heart attack?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Yes	9.7%	6.4%	6.5%

- Nearly 10 percent of the 897 respondents (N=87) have been told they have had a heart attack.
- Ten percent of the VW CHA 2011 respondents have been told they have ever had heart attack compared to 6.4 percent of the 2010 BRFSS Ohio dataset. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Ten percent of the VW CHA 2011 respondents have been told they have ever had heart attack compared to 6.5 percent of the 2010 BRFSS National dataset. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- 13.4 percent of VW CHA 2011 male respondents compared 6.7 percent of female respondents have ever been told they have had a heart attack. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Three percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents under the age of 60 years have been told they have had a heart attack compared to 17.1 of respondents over the age 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a heart attack?*

- Eight percent of the 888 respondents (N=68) to this question were being currently treated for heart attack.

Chronic Lung Disease

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have chronic lung disease (including bronchitis, emphysema)?*

- Twelve percent of the 894 respondents (N=110) have been told they had chronic lung disease.
- Seventeen percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents with a reported income of less \$40,000 for this year have ever been told they have chronic lung disease compared to 8.6 percent of respondents with a reported income of \$40,000 or greater. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for chronic lung disease (including bronchitis, emphysema)?*

- Six percent of the 887 respondents (N=55) to this question were currently being treated for chronic lung disease.

Asthma

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have asthma?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	10.8%	13.4%	13.5%

- Eleven percent of the 890 respondents (N=96) to this question have been told they had asthma.
- Eleven percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents have been told they have asthma compared to 13.4 percent of the 2010 BRFSS Ohio dataset. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Eleven percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents have ever been told they have asthma compared to 13.5 percent of the 2010 BRFSS National dataset. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for asthma?*

- Seven percent of the 881 respondents (N=61) to this question were being treated for asthma.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have a sexually transmitted disease?*

- Nineteen respondents of the 886 (2.1 percent) have been told they had ever been told they had a sexually transmitted disease.
- Some respondents wrote comments in the margins that they were diagnosed with an STD decades ago. One noted that they were diagnosed sixty years ago but it is gone now.

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a sexually transmitted disease?*

- One respondent of the 881 (0.1 percent) was being treated for a sexually transmitted disease.

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have HIV / AIDS?*

- One respondent has been diagnosed with HIV / AIDS, that is 0.1 percent of the 880 respondents to this questions.

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for HIV / AIDS?*

- No respondents were currently being treated for HIV / AIDS.

Arthritis or Rheumatism

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have arthritis or rheumatism?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2009	BRFSS NAT. 2009
Yes	38.1%	30.8%	35.6%

- Of the 929 responses for this question, 38.1 percent of respondents (N=354) have been told they had arthritis or rheumatism.
- More female VW CHA 2011 respondents than males have ever been told they had arthritis (N=218 and 134 respectively). **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Fifty-five percent of VW CHA respondents aged 60 years or older have been told they had arthritis or rheumatism compared to 22.3 percent of respondents under the age of 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- More respondents with a reported income of less than \$40,000 have been told they had arthritis than VW CHA 2011 respondents with a reported income of \$40,000 or more. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for arthritis or rheumatism?*

- Nineteen percent of the 901 respondents (N=168) were currently being treated for arthritis.

Stroke

Q45 *Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have suffered from a stroke?*

	VW CHA 2011	BRFSS OH 2010	BRFSS NAT. 2010
Yes	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%

- Of the 895 responses for this question, 4.6 percent (N=41) indicated the respondent have been told they suffered a stroke.
- 7.6 percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents, aged 60 years or older, have ever been told they have suffered from a stroke compared to 1.9 percent of respondents under the age of 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 *Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a stroke?*

- Three percent of the 887 respondents (N=27) were being treated for a stroke.

Diabetes

Q45 Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or health care provider that you had diabetes?

- Seventeen percent of the 908 respondents (N=154) to this question have ever been told they had diabetes.
- Age is positively correlated with a diabetes diagnosis. Twenty-five percent of respondents, aged 60 years or older, have been told they had diabetes. Ten percent of respondents under the age of 60 years have ever been diagnosed with diabetes. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- More respondents with a 2011 reported income of less than \$40,000 have been told they had diabetes than those with a reported income of \$40,000 or more. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse or health care provider for diabetes?

- 130 respondents (14.5 percent) of the 897 are currently being treated for diabetes.
- According to the Ohio Department of Health Data Warehouse, there were 51 Van Wert County diabetes deaths between 2000-2002. Between 2003 – 2005, there were sixty-one diabetes-related deaths. Between 2006 – 2008, there were 54 diabetes deaths in Van Wert County.

Osteoporosis

Q45 Ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that you have osteoporosis?

- Twelve percent (N=109) of the 894 individuals that responded to this question have been told they had osteoporosis.
- Eight male respondents have been told they had osteoporosis compared to 98 female respondents (2.1 percent compared to 19.6 percent respectively). **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Osteoporosis is positively correlated with age in the VW CHA 2011 sample. Twenty-two percent of respondents, aged 60 years or older, have been told they have osteoporosis compared to 3.4 percent of the respondents under the age of 60 years. **This difference is statistically significant.**
- Seventeen percent of VW CHA 2011 respondents with a 2011 reported income of less than \$40,000 have been told they have osteoporosis. Seven percent of respondents with an income of \$40,000 or more had been told they have osteoporosis. **This difference is statistically significant.**

Q46 Are you now being treated by a doctor, nurse, or health professional for osteoporosis?

- A total of 892 respondents answered this question.
- Although 109 individuals have been told in *Q45* that they have osteoporosis, only 78 individuals (8.7 percent) are currently being treated for it according to *Q46*.

APPENDIX – Verbatim Open-Ended Responses

The following tables contain the actual responses given by respondents; neither spelling nor grammar was altered. The questions have been included for ease of reading.

Q6 In which public school district do you live?

CodeID	Q6open
184	Van Del
261	Allen
311	Wayne Trace
484	Wayne Trace
972	Ottoville

Q14 What was the main reason you did not get the medical care you needed?

CodeID	Q14open
149	owed money for my care after released
154	Holiday weekend Dr. on vacation
325	I don't have any life ins. because I can't pay for it a month , I only get \$694. amount
517	insurance didn't cover
619	no gas to get there
776	DENTAL NO DR. SERVICES IN VAN WERT, OH
954	I was wintering in FL and had not established myself as a patient with a Dr. there.

Q19 If you have not visited the dentist in the past 12 months, what is the main reason you did not?

CodeID	Q19open
121	don't have teeth
268	no one to watch children while I'm @ dentist
304	no problem
340	needs dentures/ can't afford it
376	No Life
408	none in immediated area on our PPO
440	Health Reasons
459	Cost \$
476	no coverage
560	have appt 4/21/11
611	gas prices
623	Need Dentures S.S.D. won't pay - spenddown on welfare

633	didn't have dental ins.
741	I have no teeth
921	Had to find one that was covered
939	no teeth
943	No insurance
1001	Need Dentures

Q21 What is the name of your dental health insurance provider?

CodeID	Q21
8	Delta Dental
14	Jerry Burgei
16	Paramount Medicaide
19	Coresource
21	Delta Dental - Just got it.
25	I do not know
30	Ameritas
31	VA
32	Anthem Blue Cross
34	Aflack
36	Sun Life
37	Anthem
41	Aultra Administrave Group
42	Core Source
48	Central Employees' Benefit Plan
50	Delta Dental
51	Delta Dental
56	Anthem
61	AETEA
63	Blue Cross / Blue Shield
64	Delta Dental
67	Delta Dental
71	Delta Detal through State Teachers retirement program
73	Dr. Jerry Burgei
74	CCSI/Lutheran Preferred
77	Delta Dental
81	Buckeye Community Health Plan
83	Cigna
92	Delta Dental
93	Delta
96	AFLAC

97	Delta
98	Delta Dental
99	Blue Cross Anthem
103	Mail Handlers Dental Plan
105	Anthem BS/BC
110	Kevin Laing
111	Medicare + Blue Cross Blue Shield
112	Delta Dental
114	Met Life
116	Security Life
125	Aetna
126	Aflac
129	METLIFE
139	Aetna
141	Core Source Dentmax
144	Athem Blue Cross
145	Buckeye Health
147	Aetna
148	Blue Cross of Michigan Medicare
149	United Concordia
150	thew Blue Cross Blue Shield
151	MetLife Insurance
152	Lutheran Preferred
153	Guardian
154	Delta Dental
155	BC/BS
156	Anthem Blue Cross
159	Lutheran Preferred
160	Delta Dental
173	Aetna
174	Med Mutual
175	VWASIG - Anthem Blue Cross
180	Guardian
186	Aetna Medicare
187	DELTA DENTAL
188	Delta Dental
189	Blue Cross / Blue Shield
192	HUMANA
193	Delta Dental
194	Anthem
196	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

198	Delta Dental
199	Medical Mutual of Ohio
204	ANTHEM BC BS
205	Anthem Blue Cross/ Blueshield
210	Delta Dental
213	Guardian
216	Delta
217	Aetna
218	Anthem
226	Coreservice
228	Anthem
231	Blue Cross
232	CoreSource
244	Metlife
246	Delta Dental
248	Etna
249	United - ARP
250	Anthem
251	Anthem BC/BS
257	Anthem Blue Cross
259	Paramount Advantage
264	Blue Cross Blue Shield Anthom
265	DELTA DENTAL
268	Delta Dental
270	United Concordia
272	Humina
274	Anthem
282	Cigna
284	CIGNA
285	Core Source
287	BLUE CROSS / BLUE SHIELD
288	MetLife
290	DELTA
291	Guardian
292	Anthem
300	Anthem
303	Lutheran Preferred Aultra
307	Met Life
310	Guardian
313	Anthem
315	Delta Dental

316	Blue Cross
317	Delta Dental
318	Delta Dental
319	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield
320	MetLife
322	Delta Dental
327	MET LIFE DENTAL PRO
335	DELTA
340	Delta Dental
344	Cigna Dental
346	Delta Dental
350	Do it Best Corp Employer funded-administered by QMR
351	Cigna Radius Network
353	DeLta
354	Delta
355	Delta Dental
357	Medical Mutual
361	Anthem
363	Cigna
364	Guardian
369	NGS
370	Delta Dental
373	Delta Dental
375	Delta
379	Atena
383	Anthem
388	Anthem Blue
391	Aetna
392	Delta Dental
397	Met Life
398	DELTA DENTAL
400	Reserve National
403	Lutheran Preferred
404	DenteMax
405	Delta Dental
406	MetLife
408	Anthem B/C B/S
414	Blue Cross / Shield
417	Anthem
418	Delta Dental
424	Anthem BC + BS

426	Delta Dental
431	Untion Trust
432	Core Source
434	DELTA DENTAL
436	Blue Cross / Blue Shield
441	Meritain Health
442	Delta
445	Medicaid
448	Employer Self-Insured
453	Aetna
454	Medico Ins. Group Co.
457	Metlife Aetna
458	Core Source/Van Wert County
460	Core Source
461	Blue Cross / Blue Shield
462	Anthem Blue Cross & Blue Shield & AFLAC dental
464	BENEFEDS NOT THE BEST BUT IT HELPS
465	First Health
467	Cigna
469	Alied
471	DELTA DENTAL
475	Dental Dental
477	Delta Dental
486	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield
492	Delta Dental Plan of INI
497	Medical Mutual of Ohio
498	Core Soource
500	Health Care Dental STRS
502	Guardian
512	Delta Dental
515	Anthem Blue Cross Bleu Shield
522	Delta Dental
530	Anthem
537	Super Med PPO
538	Medical Mutual of Ohio
541	Blue Cross Blue Shield
542	Delta Dental
543	Superior Dental Ins. Co.
545	Medicaid
549	Unitco Healthcare + Allied Health
550	Liberty Dental Pal of California Inc. Community Insurance Co. PPOB

551	Lutheran Preferred
552	Aetna
553	Central *Ins. Co.
554	Buckeye
557	Blue Cross - Blue Shield
558	Medical Mutual of Ohio
559	United Health Care
564	NGS
567	Sun Life Financial
570	Medicade
572	Anthem
573	Delta
579	Anthem
581	Metlife
582	Principal Financial Group
584	Anthrm BC/BS
585	Guardian
587	Delta Dental
591	Metlife
593	Unicare [?]
594	Van Wert County
599	Delta Dental
600	Guardian
603	Blue Cross Blue Shield of MI
607	Blue Cross Blue Shield
611	Buckeye Community Health Plan Medicaid
613	Quality Dental
617	Allied
624	Delta Dental
625	Guardian
628	Blue Cross Blue Shield
633	delta dental
635	Anthem
637	Delta Dental
639	Anthem Blue Cross
644	Delta Dental
646	Medical Mutual
650	Delta Dental
653	Cigna
655	Anthem
658	Medicaid

659	Anthem Blue Cross / Blue Shield
661	N/A
666	Met Life Dental
668	LHC
671	United Health Care Medicare
672	Central Employees Benefit Plan
677	Delta Dental
678	Cigna
685	Guardian
687	Delta Dental
688	Blue Cross Blue Shield
689	Blue Cross / Blue Shield
693	Medco
695	Medicaid
696	Blue Cross
697	Signature Care
698	Don't know.
701	Frontpath
702	PERS
706	Delta Dental
707	Delta Dental
708	Central Mutual Insurance
712	American Benefits Management
714	Anthem Medicare
719	Guardian
720	King Agency
724	Anthem blue cross/blue shield
726	Delta Dental
730	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield
735	Delta
737	Aetna
742	Delta Dental
743	NGS Core Source
745	Central Employees Benefit Plan
748	Blue Cross Blue Shield
751	FME
755	Delta Dental
757	Delta Dental
758	Anthem
762	Anthem
770	Dr. Burgei Van Wert, OH

771	NGS Coresource
772	Delta Dental
773	Central Employees Benefit Plan
774	Delta Dental
775	Medical Mutual
776	YMB
778	U.M.R.
779	Delta Dental
782	Delta Dental
790	UFCW Health Insurance
793	MetLife
799	GUARDIAN
801	Signature Care
802	Delta
806	Delta Dental
809	Delta Dental
813	Delta Dental thru General Dynamic retire ins.
815	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama
817	CENTRAL EMPLOYEES BENEFITS
819	Delta
820	Delta
824	BC/BS Advantage / Medicare
826	Core Source
830	Anthem Blue Cross
833	Aultra
838	Blue Cross
840	Delta Dental
842	Lutheran Preferred
852	Core Source
858	Central Mutual Insurance Van Wert, Ohio
859	Central Insurance Co. Anthem
860	The company I work for is self insured. We can go to any dentist
862	Humana
865	AARP Dental
868	Anthem
869	Delta
870	Anthem
871	METLIFE
875	gaurdian
876	Delta Dental
878	Anthem Blue Access

881	?
891	Blue Cross / Blue Shield of Michigan Guardian
893	Metlife Dental
894	Humana
896	Delta Dental through Navistar International Harvester Trucks Engine
910	Metlife
914	Guardian
918	Anthem BC/BS
919	Anthem / BC / BS
921	Paramount Advantage
924	Buckeye Medical
936	Aetna
938	Delta Dental
940	Dr. Lang
941	Dr. Lang
944	Aetna
945	MetLife
946	DDS Kevin Lang
947	Aetna
952	Delta Dental
954	Delta Deltal
958	Medicaid
961	Blue Cross Blue Shield
968	OFDA
971	Anthem
974	Guardian
976	METLIFE
979	The Central Companie Dental Plan
980	Delta
981	Metlife
985	Blue Cross Blue Shield
986	Anthem Blue Cross
987	MET LIFE
988	Dr. Charles Butts
990	MetLife
991	Blue Cross Blue Shield
992	NGS
1000	Don't have a Dentist that takes my insurance
1003	First Health
1004	Delta
1007	Delta Dental

Q24 What was the main reason you have not visited an eye care professional in the past 12 months?

CodeID	Q24open
16	Would not take Buckeye Medicare
22	glaucoma
42	Cost, no insurance until this year, pay for supplemental
79	watching finances: other priorities
135	inoperable catarac's
154	Was not due for checkup
163	coverage only covers medical optamologist
164	Go every 2 yr. Dr. order
174	no time in schedule
185	Had Catarac Surgery
214	I think every 3 years is sufficient
219	Dr. - "See you in 2 years"
238	can't find glasses frames I want / or afford
254	I go every 3 yrs.
268	Just had baby
274	once every 2 yrs.
288	Insurance only covers check up every 2 yrs.
293	Procrastinating
307	can't get time off work
328	Just have not gone
355	Nothing changed
383	EVERY 2 YRS.
423	I go every 2 yrs.
436	insurance won't cover
440	HEALTH REASONS
446	doctor sends me a card when I need to go to see him
460	not time yet
491	I go every 3 months lately
550	I go every 2 yrs
558	Will go within next 6 mo
586	go every 2 years
600	extremely limited benefit
619	won't cover glasses
637	Ins. only pays for glasses every 2 yrs.

706	other priorities
716	not sure it is covered
721	my eye injured my eye cataracts removed
744	I go once a year
757	had cataract surgery
776	FAIR
777	medical problems more important
778	have appt for may
791	yearly check up
795	insurance covers every 2 yrs.
806	no time for appt.
824	Insurance Regulations
850	go once a year
861	1 yearly visit
877	went 2 wks ago
909	Lasik
920	Set aside flex \$
921	go for checkup as needed
933	Can't Afford Glasses
956	No Time
976	Current glasses are fine
998	usually go every 2 - 3 years
1003	Safty glasses for work

Q31 What would be your main method or way of getting information from authorities in a large- scale disaster or emergency?

CodeID	Q31open
17	Also have a Police Scanner
18	scanner
23	SCANNER
46	Family
53	WEATHER RADio
83	scanner
86	2 WAY RADIO, ETC., AS I AM A HEALTHCARE PROVIDER
89	Police Scanner
116	National Weather Svs Radio
132	All of the above
136	HAM RADIO

204	WORD OF MOUTH
208	Van Wert County EMA

Q54 What is your relationship to the person you are caring for? For example, are you a caregiver for your mother, child, father-in-law, etc.? (please check all that apply)

CodeID	Q54other
140	I take care of my mother
178	hospice vounteer
215	at an Adult Day Care
242	friend
310	My job is a state tested nurse aide.
464	Stroke Victim
620	great grandchildren
744	twins babies about 9 mo.
754	took care of my dad until he passed away with help.
755	neighbor
845	Health Care Worker
875	my job

Q55 Which of the following does the person you are caring for need help with?

CodeID	Q55other
52	Just Visiting
69	outside worke
81	seizures
92	Now in assisted living
99	take care of Assisted Living - bills Doctor visits
178	does not apply
189	home maintenance, lawn care
260	Pick up perscptions Grocery Store
325	My mom had MSC
356	take to Dr. Appt.
426	Nurse at Assisted Living
493	Transportation
506	Spouse has had several surgeries in the last 2 yrs. Very good at present
518	in nursing home

527	No longer living
617	severe cerebral palsy
620	I am a Visiting Nurse Assistant
633	my son is 3 yrs old
744	growing ok.
765	deceased
898	Wife had cancer
925	104 grandmother [nursing home name removed] Van Wert, OH

Q57 As a caregiver, would you be interested in any of the following?

CodeID	Q57other
14	school IEP support
22	Have had Home Health Care, which helped
81	financial help
89	I am a certified Medical Assistant
149	I just help out my mom
164	Have family to help
325	No I love to but can't it is hard for me to get around
501	Mother passed away less than a yr. ago
518	Have already had!
617	Already have respite
620	I am a paid Home Health Aide
716	A Vacation
744	I help because I am gr. grandma
753	ALREADY HAVE THEM
877	NONE

Q77 If you answered yes to Q76, where did you need to go?

CodeID	Q77other
61	Church
480	taking truck in for service/picking up when done
610	Funerals
716	Visiting aging relatives in Ft Wayne
721	church
922	entertainment

Q78 *If you had difficulty finding transportation, what was the main reason for not having transportation?*

CodeID	Q78
3	eye doctor gHs. in eye
61	Handicap Vehicle
435	Do Not Like to Ask
619	gas
721	no family in VW

Q102 *What do you do with your leftover prescription pain medication? (Please briefly explain in the box below.)*

CodeID	Q102open
1	THROUGH AWAY "IN FIELD
2	Take to dr's office to have him dispose safely.
3	I only take Tylenol or Aspirin
4	Save them till I have similar problem then take as resomneded on label
5	LEAVE IN MY MEDICINE CABINET.
6	We don't take any pain medication.
7	not applicable
8	Put in the medicne area.
9	We've been blessed - our prescriptions have never been changed!
10	give to my doctor takes overseas
11	Keep them if needed in future
12	TAKE TO DRUG TURN-IN DAYS AT THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE
14	Flush or throw in trash
15	usually use till end of prescription
16	y condition does not leave any leftover.
17	Never have any left over
19	Do not normally have any around
21	Dump down toliet + flush em.
22	Take them to sheriff office
23	Flush
27	Nothing
28	Don't usually have Any

29	I finish all medications
30	leave in bottle + put in sack of garbage.
31	SAVE - THEN FLUSH
32	TAKE IT ALL
33	Keep in cabinet
34	Flush them down toliet
35	Save it in case my knee flares up
36	Any problems needing medication usually requires the whole dose given so none is left over
37	Take it back to the Pharmacy
38	Put in bathroom drawer in case I need it sometime in the future.
39	N/A
40	Don't have any leftover meds. Would crush, dilute and put in coffee grounds
41	flush down toilet
43	FLUSH DOWN TOILET
44	don't have any
46	Do not have leftover meds. Need to take it all!
47	DEPENDS ON WHAT IT IS. TOSS MOST OF IT.
48	Take to sheriff dept during drop of dates
51	don't have any
52	Take to Recycling Centerat Proper Times!
53	Dont hAVE ANY.
55	Discard
56	N/A
58	ADD WATER - THROW AWAY
59	Burn it up.
60	Keep for further use
61	Turn them in for disposal
62	Don't have any left
63	in garbage
64	Keep for another time
65	Ususally take complete prescription as advised by physican. If told to use as needed, expired meds are flushed down commode.
66	Throw them out
67	Do Not Do Anything
68	Flush down toilet
70	None left over
71	Flush in toilet or throw in wastebasket
72	use it in future situation
73	don't have any
74	leave it in the cabinet

75	Throw away in garbage can
76	Take it all.
86	I TAKE NO PAIN MEDICATION
299	N/A
370	Trash

Q113 In the past year, have any of the following kept you from taking the child(ren) in your household to a doctor or health care facility? (check all that apply)

CodeID	Q113other
921	school hrs
897	on medicaid
458	office visit too costly
268	no
116	pediatric specialists

Q126 Suppose Van Wert County were to receive a ten thousand dollar grant of money. How would you suggest that Van Wert County spend the money?

CodeID	Q126other
4	teenagers < young adults needs some thing to do
5	\$1000 WON'T GO FAR. WE NEED THINGS THAT YOUNG PEOPLE CAN DO INEXPENSIVELY.
10	help poor familys
13	community needs a swimming pool
14	something for autistic kids
20	Bike path swimming pool
27	?
30	fix city residential side walks not safe for elderly to walk on too many cracks + holes to stumble + fall
36	help those out of work
42	Transportation for low income families
45	Bring in more jobs
46	Help Schools
61	Transportation
68	Help fund the Airport
73	eliminate N.P. drugs

76	mental health
88	get more jobs [factories]
89	use for whatever is in need the most.
91	improve streets
93	Keep everyone safe from drugs
95	Incentives to get young prof people to Remain in the Area.
97	waste it like all other grants
100	after hour medical clinic
101	[there are already too many before + after school activities, family and church are being "shoot changed" and neglected.
104	Clean Jennings Creek on west edge of Delphos
107	urgent care center
109	pay debts
114	bring in jobs
116	Job Creation / Attraction
121	do all the above
126	get something for the kids [teenagers]
132	To help reduce drug problem
135	No opinion
136	HELP THE ELDERLY with all you can.
137	Police Patrol
141	No opinion
143	not enough to do anything
145	would have chosen parks, but Convoy's park is not in town!
154	establish a night + weekends urgent care facility
155	don't waste the money
157	too little
159	improve sidewalks
160	Park Dept. Bike trail
171	1. Provide Financial Training To hlep Reduce family Debt 2. Pregnancy Life Center
172	find Job for people! not spend more money on worth programs!
173	Use The Money To Find A Larger Grant. 10K Would too Small of A grant to Apply to Most Problems.
178	don't know
181	Help Elderl with shopping, keeping lawns mowed. Help them fix things in home
183	Give to food bank
190	VOTE
193	NOT TAKE GRANT MONEY BECAUSE IT IS FUNDED BY TAXES
198	Spirutal Outreach Pregnancy Life Center Youth for Christ
201	Don't get grant money It always comes w/ strings that coses us freedoms
203	ASSIST INDIGENT THRU FOOD BANK OR HEATING PGRM

206	don't know
324	help the needy
370	Feed children

Q131 Please think about the following environmental issues. Tell us whether you think each issue is a _____?

CodeID	Q131other
109	pollution - crap on T.V.
122	Don't know
130	I don't know
174	I am not sure of any of these.
256	I don't know!
334	Going too far on "solutions" to climate change.
370	Mega farms polluting water
454	Don't know
457	Lots of poorly maintained car + truck exhaust
489	I don't understand why we are so concerned about sewer systems in the county but we can pump raw animal sewage, by thousands of gallons, at a time
528	can't really say, not SURE!
547	Family court system is county is bad [underlined]!!
570	water here is awful and overpriced!
572	chicken houses = flies
600	run off from manure application
650	air pollution from Mega farms.
658	I don't know
670	We have a big drainage Problem [underlined] out here and we also have to pay a big amount of tax dollars to public schools not fair [underlined] So don't have much good to say Oh well will prob be relocating anyways Thanks
737	I do not know
744	not sure of a couple of these [drew arrow pointing up]
749	don't know much about these things
784	flourescent bulb no place to recycle [drew bubble to indicate "big problem"]
800	spreading animal sewage next houses - affect home water supply
815	contamination of Air
835	city water not Treated proper
838	CAFO caused liver damage in my mother + husband and made us move to town from our family farm! Brain damage / hydro sulfide
844	pumping water from creek into reservoiry we get a letter saying it unsafe for babys or elderly But a increas price

864	TOO HARD TO GET HELP [IE.WELFARE FOOD STAMPS]. HOSPITAL ISN'T ADVANCED ENOUGH. USUALLY HAVE TO GO TO ALLEN COUNTY!
1003	I don't know about any of this would not be surprised if it all was a big problem